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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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It is reported that the plains of Tulare County, in California, are covered with bald headed jack rabbits, which have been scalped for the bounty and turned losse again.

Ben Butler says he acquired his great fondness for Revolutionary history in the long winter evenings when the family gathered round the blazing fire on the hearth in his boyhood home, and to the accompaniment of hot cider and roasted apples told stories of the battles with the redcoats.

One of the leading mine owners in Colorado says that Electricity has opened up a new era in the production of silver. Many of the high mountain mines have been almost valueless because of the expense of transporting fuel to them. Now, through the utilization of water power with the electric motor, these mines can be operated cheaply, and a notable increase of output may be looked for.

Professor Nordenskjold of Arctic fame will soon start from Australia in two small sailing vessels, having auxiliary steam power, for an exploration of the Antarctic Ocean. The vessels will be thoroughly equipped with every device found useful in ice navigation. The location has not been visited since James Ross's expedition in 1841, although the English ship Challenger went as far south as latitude 65 degrees 42 minutes in 1874.

The New York Tribune muses: "That the United States still has vast stretches of land practically unknown to man where in time many millions of people may be received is shown by the story of a letter which was sent from New York city to a civil engineer out West. The engineer is in the wilds of Montana surveying a new railroad. The letter sent to him asked for an immediate reply and the answer came in seven weeks. The letter had gone on as far as the railroads went, then as far as stage coaches ran, and some traveller had taken it from there on through the uninhabited stretches. It finally reached the engineer after having been carried in all manner of ways. Likewise the answer was entrusted to some man who was working his way back toward civilization. When he reached stage facilities he gave up the letter to the mails and it was whirled to the East."

Among the grand achievements of the United States last year, boasts the Albany (N. Y.) Journal, was a record in the production of iron and exceded that of Great Britain and placed our country at the head and front of the nations. The relative figures of iron productions were 8,202,703 and 7,875,150 tons the excess in favor of the United States being 327,673 tons. That the tight little island should have been distanced in the competition by the great western republic was a sore point for John Bull and a matter for congratulation on the part of Uncle Sam. The year 1890, however, marked the culmination, for the time being, of iron production in the United States, which for several years had moved higher and higher with each successive surge. The Argentine collapse in the indirect, but none the less disastrous, effect which it exercised on Wall street through the Baring failure in London, annihilated in a day the American market for new issues of railroad securities; and the delay in the beginning of new railroad enterprises and the cessation of work on projects already under way, led to a sharp decline in the demand for iron for railroad purposes. The effect of the panic of last November and December in Wall street was to place Great Britain again in the lead during the first half year of 1891. Her production for that period is estimated at 3,812,887 tons, a decrease of 355,667 tons compared with her output for the corresponding six months of 1890. The falling off was moderate, however, compared with that which occurred on this side of the Atlantic. Thus the total output of the United States during the first six months of 1890 was 3,776,656 tons—36,231 tons less than Great Britain's record, and a falling off of no less than 1,331,219 tons, or more than twenty-five per cent. when compared with the United States during the first six months of 1890. While Great Britain passed the United States and regained her old position of supremacy during the first six months of 1891, her triumph will be brief. During the year ending with the first six months of 1891 she was 1,456,956 tons behind the United States. During the year that will end with 1891 her record will also be behind the figures for the United States; for our production of pig iron during the past two months has been well up toward the heaviest production of last year. While our total output will not reach the unprecedented figures of 1890, it will be sufficiently heavy to place us ahead of our transatlantic rival. Great Britain, concludes the Journal, has permanently lost her position at the head of the iron-producing nations of the world.

THE KEY OF CHRISTMAS LAND.

Who has the key of the Christmas Land?
Where the bonfire shines,
And the holly twines,
Carollers sing—a merry band—
And stars are bright o'er that fair strand—
Who has the key of Christmas Land?

Light are the hearts in Christmas Land;
In each group you meet
There are faces sweet.
Bosoms young and guileless are there,
And brows not yet wrinkled with care—
Who has the key of Christmas Land?

Dear baby hearts in Christmas Land,
We want to be near,
And join in your cheer
When the tree with its strange fruit bends,
And you wait for what Santa sends—
Who has the key of Christmas Land?

Love has the key of Christmas Land,
Oh! come, Cherub Love,
With wings like the dove,
Spread over hearts thy light of peace,
Sow for a harvest full of increase—
Open the gates of Christmas Land.

Open the gates of Christmas Land;
There is much to do
And the days are few.
Bid all men set Charity free;
By thy grace, let us see there be
None of God's poor in Christmas Land.
—*William Lule.*

A MAD CHRISTMAS.

BY E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

If there is one thing more than another when a bachelor commences to doubt whether his state of single blessedness is the most desirable form of existence it is at Christmas time. The joys of the season are essentially domestic joys; and every one is either looking forward to convivial meetings with a circle of relations and friends or a happy reunion with his own family. At such a time a middle-aged bachelor with no relations feels rather out of it.

Now, although I must plead guilty to ten years of bachelorhood, I never was one of the misanthropical type. I was single (observe the past tense) not from principle, but merely from force of circumstances, and I was never addicted to shutting myself up with my books and a cat, and growling cynical remarks at the pleasure seeking world. On the contrary, I am of a somewhat jovial disposition, and was always fond of society. Christmas time I liked to spend at a jolly country house, and could turn my mind to charades, dancing, romping with the villagers or children, conjuring and many other accomplishments. In fact, I may say with fine modesty that I once heard myself described by a country hostess as an "extremely useful sort of man."

The idea of spending Christmas in any solitary rooms, with only my landlady and her domestic to talk to was a contingency which I had never contemplated for a moment; but last year I was very nearly brought face to face with it. I generally had at least two or three invitations to select from, and chose the one where I should be likely to meet the most interesting set of people; but on this occasion my usual invitations did not arrive. The Harwoods, with whom I had spent the Christmas before, had lost a child, and were in mourning; the Houldens were wintering at Nice (Mrs. Houlden was delicate) and at Houghton Grange both the girls were married, and the Christmas house parties were things of the past. These were my stock invitation; and as I recollected others among my circle of acquaintances to whom something or other had happened since last year it slowly dawned upon me that if I desired to avoid a Christmas in London I had better make arrangements to remove myself either to a northern hydropathic establishment which I had occasionally honored with my presence, or to a Brighton hotel, where I was sure of falling in with some pleasant company. Just as I had arrived at this melancholy decision, however, a letter arrived which afforded me the greatest

"WITH MY BACK TOWARD THE ENGINE."

satisfaction. It was an invitation to spend a week or two with my old friend, Fred Halleton, at his place in Leicestershire; and with the vivid recollection before me of a pleasant Christmas spent at Gaulby Hall some three years ago, I lost no time in penning a cordial assent to the welcome invitation. A few days later beheld me, followed by a porter carrying my various impediments, on the platform of St. Pancras, prepared to make my journey down to Leicester by the half-past three Manchester and Liverpool express. The Pullman was crowded with a pack of noisy schoolboys, so I eschewed it and selected an empty first-class carriage. I took possession of my favorite corner seat, with my back to the engine, and wrapping my leg round my knees and unfolding a newspaper glided away from the city of smoke in a remarkably good humor, partly inspired, no doubt, by a capital lunch, and partly by pleasurable anticipations of my forthcoming visit.

Fred met me at Leicester station, and I saw with regret that he was looking pale and ill and much thinner than when I had seen him last. He seemed pleased to see me, however, and greeted me warmly.

During our drive to Gaulby I hazarded a few remarks, with a view to ascertaining what sort of a party there was collected at the Hall, but I got nothing definite out of him. He was quite unlike his old self, and I came to the conclusion that he must be ill. As we drove up the avenue I leaned out the window to gaze at the fine old mansion, and it struck me at once as looking cold and uninviting, while the grounds were certainly very much neglected. Something seemed wrong all round, and I began to feel almost sorry I had come. We overtook Mrs. Hallston at the hall door, just returned from a walk. She was as gracious and as pleasant as she had ever been to me, but I fancied that I could detect in her manner and appearance something of the ill being which seemed to exist around her.

We all three entered together, and the moment we passed through the door I felt convinced that my expectations of a jolly Christmas party were doomed to disappointment. There were no decorations about, only one doleful looking servant and apparently nothing stirring. I felt sure something was wrong, but at any rate I consoled myself with the reflection that I had lost little by coming, as it had been a choice between here and the hotel. But, all the same, I did not feel particularly cheerful as I followed the doleful looking servant upstairs, along wide corridors, across passages, upstairs again, and then down a long corridor, until at last we reached my room in the west wing.

"I'M GOING TO CHUCK HER DOWN."

My surmises were correct. When I descended, after prolonged and careful toilette, my host was lounging about in a shooting jacket and he and his wife were the only occupants of the room. I was the only guest.

"I've something very serious to say to you, Neillson," he said slowly (Neillson is my name). "I'm going to make a confidant of you, if I may, old man."

I bowed my head and listened.

"You haven't noticed anything particular about my wife, I don't suppose, have you?" he asked, with a searching glance.

I admitted I had thought her strangely silent, and apparently having some anxiety weighing upon her mind.

He laughed, a short unpleasant laugh, and leaned over to me confidentially.

"I rely upon your discretion, you know, Neillson. I wouldn't have it known for the world; but my wife is mad."

"Mad!" I stared at him incredulously.

"Yes, mad," he repeated impatiently. "It was the sun in India last year that did the mischief. She would expose herself to it. The doctor whom I have consulted advised me to send her to a private asylum, but I haven't the heart to do it. She's perfectly harmless, you know; but, of course, it's an awful trial to me."

I stammered out an expression of sympathy. To tell the truth, I scarcely knew what to say. I was bewildered at this painful explanation of the gloom which reigned over the house. Presently Fred closed his eyes and left me to digest this strange and unwelcome piece of news. I am naturally somewhat selfish, and before very long my sympathy was diverted in some measure from my host to myself. It occurred to me that it was by no means a pleasant prospect to be a guest in a house the mistress of which was mad. It was not altogether kind of Fred to invite me, I thought, under the circumstances, without some explanation of his wife's state. I began to feel quite ar injured man. I was quite tired of my own company, and Fred was fast asleep. So I opened the door softly and made my way down to the hall. As I passed an open door Mrs. Hallaton appeared and beckoned me in. I had no alternative but to obey her invitation.

"Mr. Neillson," she said, in an agitated tone, "as you are going to stop here for a day or two, there is something connected with this household which you ought to know. Has my husband told you anything?"

I bowed and told her gravely that I knew all, and that she had my profoundest sympathy.

She sighed.

"Perhaps you are surprised that I should ask whether Fred had told you," she said, turning a little away from me. "It seems strange, doesn't it, that one should be mad and be conscious of it? It only comes on in fits, and they are terrible.

She shuddered, and so, to tell the truth, did I.

"Such a phase of madness is probably not incurable," I ventured to suggest timidly.

"Incurable! of course it is not incurable," she answered, vehemently.

I edged a little toward the door. I had no experience in talking with lunatics, and felt anything but comfortable in my present position. Mrs. Hallaton was beginning to look very excited and dangerous.

"Of course if you are frightened, Mr. Neillson," she said a little contemptuously, "you can leave us whenever you please. These fits do not come on often, but they are anything but pleasant things to witness when they do come on."

"I should imagine so," I assented, devoutly hoping a fit was not then pending. Soon I managed to make my adieu, and with a sigh of relief found myself once more in the hall. I made my way to Eurdett's room, but he had gone to bed, and seeing it was nearly 11 o'clock, I decided to go to bed, and, preceded by a servant (I could never have found the way myself), I mounted again the wide stairs and threaded the numerous passages which led to my room. It was at the end of a wide corridor, on either side of which were six doors.

"Does any one sleep up here?" I asked the man as he bade me good right.

He pointed to a door exactly opposite mine.

"That is the master's room, sir," he replied; and the one at the bottom end is Mrs. Hallaton's. No one else sleeps in this part of the house. The servants' rooms are all in the north wing."

I am generally able to sleep at whatever hour I retire; but it was early, and the fire looked tempting; so, instead of immediately undressing, I changed my coat for a smoking jacket, and, lighting a pipe, made myself comfortable in an easy chair. Soon I heard Mrs. Hallaton's light footsteps ascend the stairs, and the door of her room open and close, and a little while afterward Fred halted outside my door to bid me a cheery goodnight, and then entered the room opposite.

How long I sat there I cannot tell, for I fell into a heavy doze, and when I woke up with a sudden start it was with the uneasy consciousness that something unusual had awakened me. I sprang to my feet and looked fearfully around. The flickering flames of my fire, almost burned out, were still sufficient to show me that no one had entered the room; but while I stood there with strained senses I heard a sound which made my blood run cold within me; and, although I am no coward, I shivered with fear. It was the half-muffled shriek of a woman in agony, and it came from Mrs. Hallaton's room. For a moment I was powerless to move; then I hastily unlocked my door, and, hurrying down the corridor, knocked at hers. There was no answer. I tried the handle; it was locked; but, listening for a moment, I could hear the sound of a woman gasping for breath. I rushed back along the corridor to Fred's room. The door was closed, but unlocked, and I threw it open.

"Fred!" I cried; but Fred was not there, nor had the bed been slept on. A candle was burning on the dressing table, and in the right hand corner of the room was what appeared to be a hole in the wall, but when I stood before it I saw at once that it was a secret passage running parallel with the corroidor. Looking down it, I could see a light at the other end, and knowing it must lead into Mrs. Hallaton's room, I caught up the candle and bending almost double half ran, half crept along it, until I reached its other extremity and found myself in Mrs. Hallaton's room. I stood upright and glanced half eagerly, half fearfully around. The room was empty, but the window directly opposite to me was open, and as my eyes fell upon it I stood petrified with a dull sickening horror, and the candle dropped with a crash from my nerveless fingers. There was a miniature balcony outside the window, and on this stood Fred Hallaton, holding in an embrace, which was certainly not of love, the fainting form of his wife. The moon was shining full on his face, ghostly and demoniacal, with the raging fire of the madman in his eyes and the imbecile grin of the lunatic on his thin lips. In a moment the truth flashed upon me, and as I stood there gaping and horror struck he saw me and burst into a fit of wild laughter.

"Ha, ha, ha! You Neillson? What a joke! See what a glorious view of the grounds! Come and bend over, man; don't be afraid. Does the height make you dizzy? It's made her;" and he motioned to the insensible figure of his wife, whom he still held clasped in his arms. "Do you know what I am going to do with her? I'm going to chuck her down there," and he pointed to the garden below. "A mad woman is of no use to anyone. Come and lend me a hand."

Mechanically I rushed to the balcony and strove to wrench from his encircling grasp the fainting form of his wife. Like a flash his imbecile grin vanished and his eyes filled with a malignant fury as he let go his grasp of his wife and sprang at me like a tiger cat. It was in vain that I wrestled with him. His long arms were around me and held me as if I were in a vice. I tried to shout for help, but my tongue cleaved to the roof of my mouth, and a faint gurgling was all the sound I could command. Nearer and nearer we drew to the parapet's edge, until at last I could see the lawn below, studded with flower beds like the pattern of some fancy work; for Gaulby Hall was built high, and we were on the third story. I felt his hot breath in my face, and caught his diabolical look of triumph as he slowly forced me backward against the outside rail, which creaked and swerved with my weight, and then my struggling feet seemed to part with the earth, as with a wild yell of:

"Leicester! Leicester!" I opened my eyes and sat up with a start. The paper had slipped from my fingers, and the train was slowly steaming into Leicester station, and there, standing upon the platform, smiling and robust, looking the very picture of health, was Fred Hallaton.

That Christmas party at Gaulby Hall was the most enjoyable I was ever at, and the people (the house was crammed full of visitors) the most entertaining and agreeable I ever met. There was one young person especially—a Miss Alice

"WITH HER LITTLE HAND IN MINE."

Pratison she was then—with whom I got on remarkably well. I never enjoyed a visit so much in my life as I did that one, nor a ride so much as one afternoon when Miss Pratison and I, after a capital run, rode home together with her little hand in mine and our horses very close together. Next Christmas, if Alice doesn't object, I mean to have a jolly little house party of my own.

If the sun shines through the apple tree on Cristmas Day there will be an abundant crop the following year.

"COMANCHE."

Thrilling Story of a Famous War-Horse.

The Only Survivor of the Custer Massacre.

There died at Fort Riley recently the most famous horse in the West in many respects. It was Comanche, the war-horse that was the only thing on Custer's side that came out of the massacre in June, 1876, alive. Comanche had never been under saddle since, and lived at ease until death by old age, the pet and care of the Seventh Cavalry. He was 25 years old, and was visited by sight-seers from far and near during the last years of his life. Professor Dyche, of the state university at Lawrence, was summoned by telegraph and secured the skin and skeleton for mounting and will prepare them for the World's Fair.

It has been the lot of few horses to receive the attention and homage that fell to Comanche. His presence at Fort Riley was a constant reminder of the severest blow the Seventh ever received, and he had all care that loving hands could give. Comanche was a large gray, being 15 1-2 hands high, long of limb and with heavy mane and tail. Only an estimate could be made of his age, but it was put down as twenty-five to twenty-eight when he died.

The Indians tell an interesting story of the horse's famous action. Custer arrived at the banks of the Little Big Horn River June 26, 1876, and saw spread out before him in the valley a camp of 9000 Indians, under the leadership of Sitting Bull. The camp was fully three miles long, and Custer, following his usual tactics, decided to attack the enemy on both flanks and in the middle, thus to disconcert and rout them easily. He ordered Major Reno to attack the east end of the camp with one division, Captain Benteen the center with another, while he should take the west end. The result is familiar to all—how Reno reached his attacking point too soon, was repulsed and withdrew from the ground; how Custer proceeded to the west end and instead of finding a small company of redskins was confronted by two divisions massed against him, all armed with the latest and best government rifles and guns.

With Custer was Captain Miles Keogh, who rode Comanche. The horse had been in several battles and could stand fire like a post or run like a mustang. At first the soldiers seemed successful, but then the terrific fire told on their ranks. Captain Benteen and Custer were driven slowly before the great force of the enemy and waited for Reno to attack the rear, but he did not come.

Leaving Captain Keogh on a lower ridge, General Custer and his men ascended the crest of the knoll to which they were driven and there made his last stand. Keogh, seeing his men exposed to the fearful rain of bullets gave the order to the men to kill the horses and take refuge behind their bodies. The order was obeyed. He still rode Comanche—and here there is a variance as to the manner in which the escape of the animal occurred. Some Indians say he broke away and ran, but the more popular version is, that his master being unable to consider the thought of taking the life of the beast who had served him so well dismounted, and giving the animal a stinging blow with his sword, drove him away and turned his unprotected front to the foe.

Comanche dashed over the steppe regardless of all before him, and the Indians, being on foot, made way rather than meet death beneath his hoofs.

The circle around Custer and Keogh was complete, and a few minutes after Comanche's escape every soldier in Custer's division was dead. Two days later Captain Charles King, who was coming to the scene of the massacre, having received word from Reno's scouts, met Comanche dragging his weary limbs over the trail on which he had traveled a few days before bearing his brave master. The soldiers took him along to the place of the final stand, and when it was found that not a man remained alive they determined that the horse should not be again ridden, but should be cared for in a way no horse had ever been before.

Until his death Comanche was the pet of the Seventh. He had the finest stall in the stables, the best oats and the choicest hay. Not a man dared speak roughly to him, and when he died one of the regiment could hardly have been more missed.

Comanche was one of the original mount of the Seventh Cavalry when the regiment was organized at Fort Riley in 1866 and was in nearly every skirmish from that one until 1876. His first encounter was against the allied tribes of the central plains in 1868, when General Sherman commanded in person. He received his first wound in September of that year at the bloody battle of the Sand Hills. He had Spanish blood in his veins and was tractable and intelligent. During the past six months, while it was seen that he was failing, every military post in the country was notified of his condition, and every soldier who visits the exposition will want to see the mounted remains of the famous steed. —[Chicago Herald.

Pike's Peak.

In the first decade of this century, Major Zebulon Pike gazed from afar at the grim slopes of the mountain named in his honor, and doubted if human foot would ever tread its summit; nor did he express this doubt lightly, as might one who had not made the endeavor, but as one who had put forth his best efforts, and had been baffled at every turn by frowning steeps, chilling blasts, and fast-falling snow.

Having reached the height of a much lower peak, now known as Cheyenne Mountain, he decided that further efforts would be but to incur an unnecessary risk for his small band of men, and therefore retraced his steps to the valley.

Forty years or more passed by, and the mighty monarch yet reared aloft its proud head in seeming defiance of human touch, when another venturesome traveler contemplated the ascent of the mountain and an exploration of the magnificent canons opening in every direction from his camping ground. He had pitched his tent in a nook of surpassing beauty, wherein was situated numerous health-giving springs, a place where the Indians were accustomed to bring their sick that the "Manitou," the Great Spirit, might heal them by those life-renewing waters.

Then a band of hostile Indians appeared in large numbers, and he who might have blazed a trail to those lonely heights was forced to make haste in his departure, and to "stand not on the order of his going."

But the magic word "gold" had set in motion many an emigrant wagon, and the lonely plains were soon marked by an almost continuous train, in one case at least, boasting in visible letters on canvas, and in all, bearing in equally clear characters on the brows of the occupants, "Pike's Peak or bust!" Some perished by the way; many reached the goal; but to each and all the grand old peak, now shrouded in clouds, now gleaming in the sunlight, stood a landmark for miles on miles of toilsome journeying.

Not all of those who reached the goal were rewarded by the sight of the yellow metal; but wealth is not counted wholly by nuggets, and many who failed in their search for gold found that which money cannot buy. The "Great Spirit" had not withdrawn his healing touch from the water, though his dusky children no longer came to drink of them, and ere long the fame of sparkling springs and invigorating air was calling hundreds to the famous mountain who otherwise might never seen it.—[St. Nicholas.

A Tea-Party in a Tree.

Who says we have no big trees in Washington? Over toward the base of Mount Tacoma, in Pierce County, and about seventeen miles south of Orting, is a wonderful valley called Succotash Valley. But few settlers are there, and none of the land has ever been surveyed. The Kernahans were the pioneer settlers. Miss Ruth Kernahan, residing at Palisade Farm in the valley, sends a report of a society event, the features of which are unparalleled in Washington.

In the Succotash Valley there was recently given an English tea by Mr. Hacker of Lewis County. It was held in a hollow tree 15x16 feet in dimensions. The tree was artistically lined and roofed with fir and cedar boughs. A table 3x12 was decorated with a bouquet of carnations from the Palisade farm. The odor of flowers and evergreens agreeably scented the whole tree. There were two entrances, one beside a gravelly beach on the edge of a creek. There were twenty-eight people seated beside the the table inside the tree at one time.—[Orting (Wash.) Oracle.

Cost of Superstition.

"What is the value of superstition in this age?" asked a gentleman at the Grand last night. "Nine people out of ten would say it cuts no figure in finance, but there never was a greater mistake. Just to illustrate the point it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that on the street railroad lines the receipts per car, are, on an average, from $4 to $5 smaller on Friday than on the other days of the week. The cause is plain. There are in the city today thousands of people who will not move about on Friday because of the superstition connected with the day, and as a consequence the street car companies suffer. Inquiry develops the fact, also, that the same conditions apply to steam roads and steamer lines, and it is found that their ticket receipts fall off heavily on that day."—[San Francisco Call.

Horses for a Dollar Each.

Horse breeding in Australia was for many years a remunerative business. A great demand was created by the taking up and occuping of new country, from the opening up of new gold fields and for the prosecution of the sugar industry. Every one who had land began breeding horses. Now the demand has ceased, the sugar industry is declining, the mining is stationary and the owners of what was formerly new county are sellers instead of buyers. The consequence is that the whole country is overrun with unsalable horses. They cannot be eaten like sheep and cattle, and a boiling down factory for the manufacture of glue and other products failed after consuming 50,000 animals.

Now, in a semi-wild state, they overrun the entire interior of the colony. The best of them bring at auction not more than $13 or $14 a dozen. Property holders in New South Wales have relieved themselves of the burden on their grazing grounds by shooting them. On the Barwon river within two years between 60,000 and 70,000 head were destroyed, at a cost to their nominal owners of 25.64 per head. Queensland has now the same trouble to fight. A law entitled "The Marsupials Destruction Act" is now in force, directed against the kangaroos, to check the increase of these noxious animals. But a kangaroo skin is worth $3.75 in the open market at Brisbane. How much more need is there, then, of a horse-destruction act when horses are larger animals, eat more, are more numerous than kangaroos and are nearly worthless!

This is the question which is agitating the property owners of Queensland at the present time, as is learned from recent bulletins of the department of agriculture of that colony. Will it pay Australians to ship these horses to the United States? The passage to San Francisco will toke twenty days. The Pacific ocean at certain time is always smooth. One of the Australian steamships will probably carry from 700 to 1000 horses at a trip. The import duty on horses and mules at present is $30 per head. It resolves itself into a question of water carriage.—[Washinton Star.

The Passing of the Buffalo.

Twenty years ago over 10,000,000 buffaloes roamed about the Western prairies. Now not one is to be found, save in menageries and "preserves." There are 250 in the Yellowstone National Park. A wealthy private landowner in Oklahoma has a herd of about seventy-five. The next largest collection is in the Zoological Garden of Philadelphia and numbers sixteen. Aside from these, there are perhaps a dozen scattered over the land. The Cincinnati Zoological Garden has two. The effort has been made with these few remnants to preserve the species to America, but it is in peril of failure through the strange fact that all, or nearly all, the births are males. Last week, in the Philadelphia Garden, two female calves were born, but both weak and sickly. In the Yellowstone there has not been a female calf for five years. It looks as if the Buffalo must go.—[Cincinnati Inquirer.

A Sea Island Nine Feet Across.

Captain John Richards of the British ship Cambrian Monarch reports having passed within half a mile of a pinnacle rock, showing about seven feet above the water, in latitude 29° 2' north, longitude 137° 50' west. No soundings were taken and no discolored water was seen except close to the rock. The sea was smooth, and from the topsailyard the rock appeared to be about nine feet in diameter at the water's edge, but much larger under the water. Captain Richards says he is sure that it was not a floating object.—[Philadelphia Record.

Remarkable Ear of Corn.

A freak of nature in the shape of an ear of corn was presented to us Tuesday by Mr. Wm. Daniels. A perfect ear of corn, solidly filled with grains, is surrounded by seven smaller and almost equally perfect ears, about one-half the size of the central ear, and all joined in one ear at the base. It is a curiosity well worth preserving, and was grown by Mr. Daniels on Aunt Polly Ann Maupin's place, near Steinmetz.—[Glagow Missourian.

Dogs in England.

The point to which English dog-breeding has reached is illustrated by the opening last week of a new sanitarium near London under the direction of Dr. Sewell, the queen's veterinary surgeon. Here are separate wards for each dog disease, a surgical operation-room, dissecting-room, bath-room, kitchen, and separate exercising grounds for each division of the institution.—[Chicago Times.

The recent stir in the freight lines of steamers caused by the trip of the whale back steamer Wetmore to Europe has been extended to passenger boats for ocean service; and recent designs for a vessel carrying 800 passengers have been made, which is expected to cross the ocean in five days.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

5TH DAY.—In the reassembling of the Senate at noon Vice-President Morton laid before the Senate a number of interesting documents, chief among them being the report of the Signal Service——The President sent in the entire list of recess appointments additional to the names already submitted. The list includes 281 postmasters and a large number of army and navy appointments and appointments and promotions in the revenue marine service——The introduction of bills was resumed, 214 being presented. Among them were bills to erect monuments to General U. S. Grant and Martha Washington, to organize permanent Census Bureau, to repeal the law prohibiting ex-Confederates from entering the Army and Navy of the United States, and a number of important merchant marine and shipping bills. Proposed increased pension legislation received several accession, including a bill pensioning all soldiers who fought in Indian wars. Two additional bills were added to the list of Chinese restriction measures.

6TH DAY.—The Vice-President announced the appointment of Mr. Morrill as Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, to fill a vacancy——Mr. Sherman presented remonstrances of several yearly meetings of Friends in Indiana against the traffic in intoxicating liquors and firearms in Central Africa——Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: For the purchase of a site for a building for the Supreme Court of the United States. For a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus, in Washington, and the removal of the Naval Monument to a new site. To authorize the erection of bridges over the Hudson and East Rivers at New York. For fortifications and other seacoast defenses. To reorganize the infantry of the army and increase its efficiency. Providing for the adoption and use of a uniform standard automatic car-coupler and regulating the operation and control of freight trains used in interstate commerce.

7TH DAY.—The opening prayer was offered by Rev. Joel Swartz, D.D., of Gettysburg, Penn.——The President sent in the nominations for United States Circuit Judges, as provided by Section 1, Chapter 517, United States Statutes at Large. Among the other papers presented and referred were numerous memorials against the Sunday opening of the World's Fair —— The annual report and copies of the bulletins of the Bureau of American Republics were presented and referred——There were memorials introduced in favor of woman suffrage, of promoting the efficiency of the Life Saving Service, and of the election of United States Senators by the people.

8TH DAY.—Mr. Manderson presided over the Senate as President pro tem——The Standing and Select Committees were announced——The nomination of Stephen B. Elkins to be Secretary of War was received from the President and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs——Hill's credentials as Senator from New York were filed——After speeches by Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, in favor of choosing Presidential Electors by the popular vote, and by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, on the silver question, the Senate went into executive session.

In the House.

4TH DAY.—The House met and adjourned for four days after Speaker Crisp had announced the following committees: On Accounts—Messrs. Rush (Md.), Cogan (Ind.), Dickerson (Ky.), Moses (S. C.), Searley (Iowa), Pearson (Ohio), Quackenbush (N. Y.), Griswold (Penn.) and Cutting (Cal.). On Mileage—Messrs. Castle (Minn.), Crawford (N. C.), Kendall (Ky.), Caldwell (Ohio) and Flick (Iowa).

5TH DAY.—In the opening prayer the Chaplain invoked the Divine protection on members of the House against the assaults of the insidious disease now pervading the land——The Speaker announced his Committee on the Rules as follows: The Speaker, Messrs. McMillin (Tennessee), Catchings (Miss.), Reed, of Maine, and Burrows, of Michigan.——Mr. Oates offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on order of business, to consist of fifteen members——Mr. Taylor, of Tennessee, rising, said that it was his mournful duty to announce the death of his friend and colleague, the Hon. Leonidas C. Houk, who died suddenly from accidental poisoning at his home in Knoxville in May last. The House then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

NEW YORK has 500 tea tasters.

CHINA contains 350,000,000 souls.

CANADA'S debt has reached $235,000,000.

THE population of London is now 4,421,661.

IN Palestine there are now 78,000 Hebrews.

TRAIN robberies are on the increase in Russia.

ILLINOIS pays a bounty of two cents for sparrows.

SOUTH CAROLINA planters report a short crop of rice.

THERE are students from fifteen foreign countries at Yale.

MASSACHUSETTS has 887 abandoned or partially abandoned farms.

PHILADELPHIA'S export trade is growing fast toward mammoth proportions.

CANADA has decided to impose a duty on all fish imported from Newfoundland.

UNCLE SAM has 2891 cars in the postal service, and his mails are carried on 155,518 miles.

ON Blackwell's and Ward's islands, there are 5000 insane paupers, sent thither from New York City.

TRADE depression is so great in England that one prominent steamship line will take several vessels off the New York route.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has ordered a public record to be kept in all the Executive Departments as to faithfulness and efficiency of employes.

THE Navy Department named the recently launched gunboat No. 9 "Machais," in honor of the first naval battle of the Revolution.

JUST now there is an unusually large number of destitute Americans of both sexes in London, and few American residents escape the appeal for assistance.

MOST of the Bellamy colonists at Kaweah, Lower California, are now living on acorns and alfalfa greens. The days of this cooperative experiment are numbered.

SECRETARY NOBLE decided the Las Vegas land grant case in New Mexico in favor of the town of Las Vegas, which will open to settlement from 550,000 to 570,000 acres.

IT has already cost $11,000 in probing the affairs of the defunct Keystone Bank, of Philadelphia, Penn., and all that is settled is that there was a complete collapse of the bank.

EXIT VOLUNTEER FIREMEN.

The Force, to Which New Orleans Paid $100,000 a Year, Goes Out.

The New Orleans (La.) Volunteer Fire Department, the last of the large volunteer fire systems in this country, no longer exists. A paid department has taken its place.

The Volunteer Department has had a prosperous career of sixty-five years in that city. It was entirely separate from the city government and made contracts with the authorities to attend all fires for $100,000 a year. It owned its own property, engines, horses and houses. These will be sold to the city.

The Volunteer Association will close its official career in very good financial condition, for it has other valuable property, beside its paraphernalia for extinguishing fires, and will have several hundred thousand dollars to its account. It will keep up its organization as a social and charitable society, using its revenues for the care and support of widows and orphans of members of the volunteer force, and for the payment of a life insurance as the members drop off. The four branches had thirty-six engines and 2000 members, active and exempt. The change to a paid department has been recommended for some time by the insurance companies, but was not very popular with the masses.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday.

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Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

CHRISTMAS COMING!

Once more the rolling year brings around the glad Christmas season, with its wealth of associations, its tender traditions of the joy of children and its annual lesson to human ity. To the religious mind it is freighted with a deep and precious meaning; to every one who has in his bosom a heart that beats responsive to the chord of human sympathy, it comes as a benediction, giving surcease from sorrow and turning life into a scene of festival gladness, and to the children it brings joy and happiness.

"Peace on earth, good will to men" was the heavenly peam chanted by the angelic hosts as the beatific vision opened the portals of the unseen world to the awe-struck shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem, as they watched their flocks by night under the starry Judean skies, and it is the keynote of the smyph ony of rejoicing that fills the hearts and homes of Christendom now that the steady march of time has brought us again to the portals of the day we celebrate as the anniversary of the advent on earth of Him who was the first to preach the eternal brotherhood of man and Fatherhood of God!

Let every one who is blessed with happy homes, every one into whose soul and life enters the true meaning of charity, remember, amid the rejoicing and innocent mirth of this festal season, those, too numerous even in this fair land of ours, to whom Christmas is but a name. Let your remembrance go out to the hungry and the weary, to the ragged children of the poor, sad even on the threshold of life because the heavy hand of poverty and privation is upon them, and the gaunt wolf of want peers in at the broken windows. Do something to evince your belief in the fundamental doctrine of the religion preached by Him whose birth you celebrate with rejoicing.

Republican policy promotes our independence of other countries, but makes them more dependent upon us. This is natural, because we are the world's greatest producers from soil and mine. Thus Protection, supplemented by Reciprocity, increases our foreign commerce to American advantage.

Reciprocity provides for trade with other countries in proportion to their ability to exchange products with us without detriment to our own producers, It is the logical corollary to protection of home industry. Protection and Reciprocity constitute a system of industrial and commercial legislation.

President Harrison says: "There are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created great industries which will give employment to several hundred thousand American workingmen and women." Democratic policy would prevent such employment,

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American trade and industrial policy now practically dominates the commercial world. Enforcement of the policy of "America for Americans" gives American enterprise its rights and opportunities the world over.

Governor Campbell of Ohio announces that he will retire from politics as soon as his term expires! His loss of interest in the game dates back to the black November day when he drew a bob-tailed flush in the electoral deal.

Democratic smelling committees will be so thick in this Congress that there will be very little time to legislate, even had the Republicans not cleaned up the tables of all important measures at the last session.

There is nothing startling in Senator Plumb's prophecy that the Democratic majority will do nothing in Congress but draw their salaries. That is the only policy of Democratic officials in every walk of life.

Gen. Nathan Goff, the new Circuit Judge of the Fourth District, will be the youngest on the Bench, being now only 46 years of age. He is a man of conceded ability. He lives at Clarkesburg, West Va.

Democrats never could be harmonious when it came to a division of the spoils. Hence the action of the Crisp cat in pulling the tail feathers out of the Mills monkey.

Liverpool is the largest shipping port in the world; then comes London and then New York. New York stands second to London, however, as a general commercial city.

Speaker Crisp is in trouble. The difficulty is he has such a quantity of raw material on hand. The experts are on the other side of the house.

Senator Preston B. Plumb, of Kansas, died very suddenly at Washington City on Sunday.

THE CONTEST OF 1892.

The coming year's Presidential election will be the most important and intense struggle for control of the Government that has taken place since the issues of the war were settled With the Republicans it will be a contest to maintain the tariff on goods that compete with the products of American labor; for reciprocity that will exchange non-competing products with all other countries; for honest money ev ery dollar of which will be worth a dollar to a poor man and no more than a dollar to the millionaires, and for a fair vote and honest count at every polling place in the Nation.

The CAROLINIAN is in favor of all these principles and will battle for them with all the strength it can command, and on all other issues it will be outspoken for what it believes for the best interests of the citizens of North Carolina and the Nation,

---

Hon Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia has been appointed Secretary of War to succeed Secretary Proctor elected United States Senator. It is a most capital selection. With Mr. Elkins in the Cabinet and General Goff on the Bench, there is a strong probability that the Republicans will carry West Virginia next year.

The forecasts of pessimists are answered by an area of unexampled prosperity, a volume of commerce never before approached, the birth of many new industries and a decrease of prices instead of an increase. In its first year the new Tariff bill has established the statesmanship of its authors.

The North State is the only paper in the State that has printed the President's message in full.—*North State.*

Mistaken. It appeared in last week's CAROLINIAN.

Hon. John C Dancy has been confirmed by the Senate as Collector of Customs at the port of Wilmington.

There are $2,500,000 invested in the dairy business in this country.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1891.

Secretary Blaine had the pleasure this week of adding another plank to the good ship "reciprocity," which is to carry American products and manufactures to the uttermost parts of the earth, by announcing the conclusion of a treaty of commercia-reciprocity between the United States and all the British West Indies and British Guinea, and on January 1st the President will issue a proclamation officially announcing the details. The countries effected will be Jamaica, Barbadoes, the Leeward Islands and Trinidad. Among the important reductions conceded by the British is 50 per cent in the duty on flour. The trade between the United States and the countries named has been about $30,000,000 a year.

At a meeting of the American Shipping and Industrial League held here this week Gen. Russell A. Alger was elected president, Ambrose Snow, of New York, first vice president; L. M. Merritt, of Florida, second vice president; George A. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, third vice president, J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, fourth vice president; P. M. Whitmore, of Maine, fifth vice president; Chas. S. Hill, of New York, National Secretary and A. R. Smith, of New York, assistant National Secretary. The meeting adopted a memorial to Congress praying for the passage of the Tonnage bill, which was presented and urged in the last Congress by Representatives Amos Cummings and John M. Farquhar of New York.

Senator Proctor has proven by the introduction of several bills for the improvement of the Army that the Cabinet is a tip-top school to graduate Senators from.

Speaker Crisp has announced as members of the House committee on Rules, of which he is chairman, Messrs. McMillin and Catchings, democrats, and Reed and Burrows, republicans. He has not offered the chairmanship of the Committee on Ways and Means to Mr. Mills, but has, it is said, made up his mind to give it to Mr. Springer. The holiday adjournment is slated for the 23d inst; also the announcement of the other House committees.

The women praise P P P for Scrofula, General Weakness and Nervousness, Indigestion, Rheumatism and Female Complaints. Try the great and powerful P P P and then recommend it to your neighbors and you will know you have done a good deed.

How I was Cured of So-Called Cancer.

LULATON, GA.

DEAR SIR—This is to certify that I was a sufferer with a place on my under lip for fourteen years, and was under treatment of different physicians, but they done me no good. I had lost hope of being cured by medical treatment. I then went to a doctor living in Florida who treated them by art. After going to him I got well, apparently, for a while, but returned as bad as ever. I then concluded to try P P P (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium) and after taking five bottles (pint size) was cured. I also find it a good medicine to give a good appetite and to give proper digestion. Yours, most truly, L J. STRICKLAND.

Syphilis, Rheumatism, Old Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula and Catarrh are exactly the diseases that are cured by that powerful medicine P P P.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ALMANAC For 1892

Contains One Hundred Recipes for making delicious Candy cheaply and quickly at home. This book is given away at drug and general stores.

Eli Perkins Questions Roger Q. Mills' Boy Charley.

The Souix City *Journal* publishes the following interview with Eli Perkins (Melville D. Landon), the well known lecturer and humorist:

"On the Omaha train for Souix City to-day was Congressman Mills of Texas. With him was his bright little boy, who had been in a Minneapolis school. The little fellow was bright as his father, but did not seem to know anything about the fallacies of politics. He was ready to answer all questions, and his astuteness astonished even his father.

I asked Mr. Mills if I might ask the little fellow some questions and note his quick schoolboy answers.

"Certainly," said the genial congressman, "go ahead and you will find Charley bright enough to answer anything."

"And you won't interrupt us?" I asked.

"Certainly not."

"Now Charley," I said, calling the bright little fellow up to me, "I'm going to ask some hard questions, harder than cube root, and I don't believe a little fellow 12-year old like you can answer them."

"I reckon I can," said the proud little Texan.

"Well, Charley," I said, "If you lived in a town where all the people sent over to the next town to buy their things, what would be the effect?"

"Why," said Charley, our merchants would all be poor, for all our money would go away, wouldn't it? We'd all be poor, sure."

"Right Charley," I said. "Now how would it effect a nation that was digging $100,000,000 out of the ground every year and raising $800,000,000 worth of cotton, and $300,000,000 worth of wheat if it sent this gold and cotton and wheat over to other nations and traded them for store pay like gloves and silks and linen and tin and sugar?"

"Why, we'd be poor like the town, of course."

"Yes, Charley," I said. "But suppose our nation made its own sugar and linen and tin and wine and kept its $100,000,000 dug outof the mountains and sold its tobacco and cotton for gold?"

"Why, it would make our nation awful rich, wouldn't it?" said Charley.

"Yes, my boy," I said, "it would."

"Again, Charley, suppose our country had kept $100,000,000 of gold and sold over $600,000,000 worth of cotton and wheat and tobacco for money for thirty years how much wealth would we have in this country?"

"Why," said Charley, figuring on a piece of paper, "we would have over $40,000,000,000. But why didn't we keep it? Why didn't we manufacture our own things? Ain't we never going to manufacture them?"

"Yes," I said "we are trying to now. Now, Charley, I continued, suppose they are paying 60 cents per day to poor laborers in Europe for making knives and silk cloth and tin, and the freight from Europe is only 10 cents a hundred, and our workmen were making $1 a day here, what would our workmen do if we had free trade?"

"Why, they would have to work for the same wages that they do in Europe plus the freights. Of course any one can see that, can't they, father?" and Charley looked up at the father of the Mills bill.

"But, Charley, if we put on a Protective tariff of about 50 per cent against those European things made by cheap labor, how would that effect our laboring men?"

"Why, we could pay them more wages, of course; that's plain as day.

"Then, Charley, what do we gain by putting on a Protective Tariff against European manufactures?"

"Why, then we have to make them here. We pay big wages and keep our money home; any fool can see that, can't they pa?"

"Here, Charley, said Congressman Mills, taking off his glasses and wiping them with an American bandana, "let me ask you a question now.

"Don't you see all the pauper laborers of Europe coming over here, Charley? Now, my son, how can we keep them back?

"Why, papa, we could take off this tariff, couldn't we, and then our wages would go down as low as theirs, our factories would stop and their factories would start up and they wouldn't want to come here, would they? They wouldn't want to come here, papa, if our wages weren't higher than theirs would they?

Mr. Mills didn't answer, but went into the smoking car to think.

While he was gone I asked Charley what he thought would be the effect of putting a tariff of 25 cents against the wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats and potatoes raised in Canada in a country twelve times as large as Dakota.

"It will keep that stuff back, won't it?" said Charley, "and raise the price here?"

"And how will that affect the price of land, Charley?"

"Why, better prices for when would make that go up, too, and I heard a farmer telling papa this morning that the land all over Iowa and Dakota and Illinois was going up fast? Is it?"

"Yes, Charley, it is," I said. The farmer is getting on top again. Thousands of manufacturers are making sugar, silk, linen, tin, glass, etc. They are moving over from Europe and soon our manufacturers will eat up all our surplus wheat, and then what, Charley?

"Well I guess they'll have to pay a good price for it in gold, too, by ginger! and that will make the farmer rich, won't it? And so we will have lots of gold and lots of manufacturers, everybody will be prosperous, wages will be high, competition will make manufactured articles cheap and we will be a great country, won't we?

"You bet we will Charley!" I said, "and when you get to be a man, if you are as sound on these questions as you are now, we will make you speaker of the House.

Mr. Mills now came in and said: "I must take Charley back to Corsicana. Those Northern schoolboys talk and think too much."

There are 9 per cent more men in Greece than women.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The holiday *Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly* is at hand. The Dardanelles strait, being the marine gate to Constantinople, is to-day the most anxiously guarded water way in the world. This fact, in connection with the present political situation abroad, gives universal interest to the illustrated paper upon "The Dardanelles Question anp the European Equilibrium," by John Laird Wilson, in the Holiday (January) number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY. Amongst the other notable articles, all profusely illustrated, are: "The Sea Horses (Walruses) and their Chase" by Ernest Ingersoll, "Down the Rhone," by Prof. MacMullen; "Fools are my Theme," by Mary V. Worstell; "Woman's Life in Turkey" by Olive Harper; "A ew York from a Cable Car," by Virginia Duncan; "Angelica Kauffman," by Evelyn Moore; and "Stained Glass in America," by Roger Riorpan, Joaquin Miller contributes an inspiring poem upon "Columbus," and there are short stories by Nelly Hart Woodworth, Charles S. D. Roberts, Mary A. Denison, and others.

I suffered with rheumatism in the shoulder for months and the only thing I found that did me any good was Salvation Oil. It cured me and I recommend it to all sufferers with said disease. N. ULMAN.

1 Pearl street, Baltimore, Md.

A lady who has suffered for over three months extreme torture from a violent cough has become completely cured by Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.

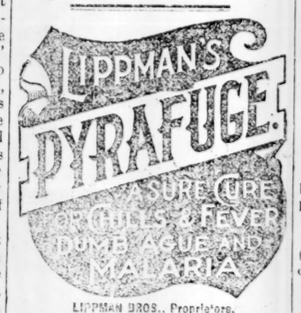
The complete itineracy of Col. E. G. Harrell's charming trip to Cuba with a select party of fifty persons, is now fully arranged and printed. The party consists of teachers and their friends, and the tour begins December 30th, and comprises a fifteen day trip.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Col J. R. Davis, proprietor of the hotel at Weldon, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, a few days ago.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich, and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere 'handful of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.



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A GREAT SAVING FOR FARMERS!

We are now manufacturing STEAM GROUND OYSTER SHELL MEAL which is the cheapest and best article for corn, potatoes, peanuts, cabbage, tobacco, etc as the following testimonials will show:

Mr. Enoch Spates, of this county, says: "I got some of your steam gound shell meal for my cotton I put it at the rate of four hundred pounds to the acre for a test. I planted a few rows and put my best horse stable manure and muck, and a few rows with your steamed oyster shell meal, and a few rows with $28 guano. The difference was but little, I could not tell unless I knew, but the oyster shell meal opened sooner and nicer. I shall use your steamed oyster shell meal hereafter; it is as good and will last longer, and I can get nearly 3 tons for one of the Phosphate or Guano."

Mr. J. F. Whitehead, also of this county, says: "I got some of your steam ground oyster shell meal to try on my land. I planted one barrel of Irish potatoes and my neighbor, Jesse Simpson, planted one side by side, on the same kind of soil. Mr. Simpson used horse stable manure and muck, and I used steam shell meal and to my surprise I got eleven barrels more from my barrel than Mr. Simpson did. So I will give you an order for 5 tons of your steamed ground shell meal."

Mr. J. N. Winslow, of Woodville, Perquimans county, says: "I tried some of your steam ground oyster shell meal on my crops this year and I found it the best thing I used yet. You will have my order before long for next crop."

Mr. J. J Cahoon, of Tyrrell county, says: "I have tried your steam ground oyster shell meal for my cotton this year I left a space through the field where I used other fertilizers on each side I used the shell meal; where the shell was put is so much better that I will give ten dollars to any man that can't see the difference 3 mile off and it is cheaper and will last longer and open early."

Mr. F. N. Hussey, of Gum Neck, says "I have tried some of ground shell meal or lime on my corn and cotton and it proved far beyond my expectation."

PRICE ONLY $10 PER TON.

We are also prepared to grind corn with the cob. Write or call on the undersigned at Elizabeth City, N. C.

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for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philad'a, Pa.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

Henry Jordan and wife et als. vs. Robert Harvey et als.

Publication is hereby made for Victor Daughtery if living, or forhis heirs-at-law if he be dead, whose residence is unknown after due diligence to discover the same, to be and appear before the clerk of the Superior Court of said county at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the 27th day of January A, D. 1892, and answer the complaint filed in said office asking for the sale and partition of land in which the said Victor is, or supposed to be, interested. Given under my hand and seal this December 12th, 1891.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Superior Court.

TO-DAY

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A full corps of teachers and a large, commodious building,

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The Fall session opens

Monday, September 21st, 1891.

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S. L. SHEEP, Principal,
Elizabeth City, N.C.

1892.
Harper's Weekly.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY for the coming year will contain more attractive features more and finer illustrations, and a greater number of articles of live, intense interest than will be found in any other periodical. Among these latter will be a series of articles on the 25 greatest cities of the world, including 500 illustrations. The Columbian Exposition, the Army and Navy, great public events, disasters on land and sea and the doings of the celebrated people of the day will be described and illustrated in an attractive manner. The Departmedt of Amateur Sports will continue under the direction of Caspar W. Whitney. The best of modern writers will contribute short stories and the most distinguished artists will make the illustrations. The editorial articles of Mr. Geo. William Curtis will remain as an especial attraction.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS
PER YEAR.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	$1 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases, for binding, $1 00 each, by mail, post-paid.

Remittance should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance.

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1892.
Harper's Bazar.
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HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensible alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The Serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor, Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day In and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W Higginson in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience,

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PER YEAR.

HARPER'S BAZAR	$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Free to all the subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

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THE GREAT TRUCK FERTILIZERS!

The undersigned, after thoroughly testing the superior merits of "The Trucker," "Slaughter House Phosphate" and "Hard Times Fertilizer," has taken an agency for their introduction and sale to truckers and farmers. They are just what are needed for the field crops of this section.

They Absolutely Have No Equal.

In addition to my own satisfactory testing I have any number of testimonials. I quote a few:

Mr. Geo. R. Dalby, of Bridgton Va, says: "This year I used "The Trucker" on Irish Potatoes. Commenced to *dig earlier than any of my neighbors*; beginning at 40 barrels to one planted, my yield was, at the end 70 barrels to the barrel planted, estimating the whole crop, and 72½ barrels to the acre, average of the whole crop. Cost of fertilizers to the acre was $13.50."

Capt F. W. Mullin, of Plane View, Va, says. "I bought one ton of "Slaughter House Phosphate." The field I used it on was *very poor*, having been worked down by renting, as I have two farms. It would not bring a barrel of corn to the acre I did not put over 50 or 60 pounds of fertilizer to an acre. This part of the field was worked for the last time and land by before two acres of the field upon which I did not use the fertilizer was ready to be worked the first furrow. *I have made three times as much corn and fodder* as I would have done. *With all the drought not a blade of fodder fired.*"

For prices, etc, write or apply personally to

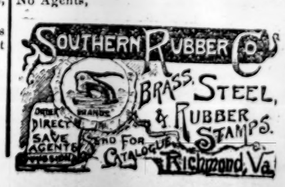
GEO. D. POUL.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF.

Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters
Etc., Etc:
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty
No Agents,



CREOLE CORN CURE. Genl. Beauregard says: New Orleans, Nov. 5, 1890. "Applications of Dr. Jno. F. Murphy's CREOLE CORN CURE to my corns last March cured all but one corn; after my return lately from the North, applications to this one have eradicated it." Signed, G. T. BEAUREGARD.

A Guaranteed Cure for Hard and Soft Corns, Bunions and Callosities. Price 15c.

Cures Ingrowing Nails in their most aggravated form. Price 50c. CREOLE INGROWING NAIL CURE. The directions for the treatment and care of the nails are alone worth the money.

SWEATY FEET. For offensive perspiration of the feet and arm-pits, and itching eruptions of the feet and body, and soft corns, CREOLE PERSPIRATION POWDER is a guaranteed and harmless cure. PRICE 50c.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

MANUFACTURED BY
Dr. JNO. F. MURPHY,
CHIROPODIST AND MANICURE,
13 BARONNE STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.

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Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

THE PERFECTION
Horse Tail Tie

BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.

ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.

Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.

DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

DID YOU EVER SEE A
SPLENDID

WE SELL
DIRECT TO CONSUMERS.

It will pay you to get our prices and investigate this machine which is the latest embodiment of every desirable improvement. Simplest, most efficient and perfect attachments ever made. Correspondence Invited. Will be sold on the market for $45.00 We have both boys' and girls' styles If you want one write at once to

THE PARSONS MFG. CO.
68&70 S. CANAL ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

ATTEND THE Commercial College
Of Kentucky University, LEXINGTON, KY.
S. W. Corner MAIN and UPPER Streets, opposite Court House.
WILBUR R. SMITH, PRESIDENT.
Of Cheapest, Best and Highest Honored College in U. S. Excellent Boarding Hall. Unequaled Facilities. Elegant Rooms. Experienced Teachers. Thorough Instruction. Low Rates. Address as above for Catalogue and General Information.

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OILY WASTE CAN

EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY

In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.

SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.

Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-79 Pearl Street, Boston.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION

YOU MUST BUY ONE.

WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works. Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.

EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.

GOOD BUT CHEAP.

MEYROSE BURNER LIFT LAMP.

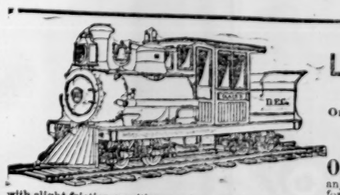
MEYROSE LAMP & MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

If any boy or girl under 18 years of age will send us the first case safety razor, they can obtain a bicycle free. We want one case in every town, We shall give away 1,000 of them. The wheels are 28 inch, with cement tires and the best of rubber tires, frame finely enameled, with sprockets and pedals nickeled, fitted complete with tool bag, wrench and oil can. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00 We have both boys' and girls' styles If you want one write at once to

WESTERN DEPT. CO., 304 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS



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LOGGING ENGINE
FOR ALL DUTIES.
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ON rough roads, heavy grades, and short curves. Built any gauge, for any service, to burn coal or wood and for either wood or iron rails. Runs where others fail.

with slight friction on either engine or rail, saves repairs, gives satisfaction under conditions

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Tramway Locomotives, Cars, etc.

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Dr BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

THE PEOPLE'S REMEDY. PRICE 25C

SALVATION OIL

Price only 25 Cts. Sold by all dealers.

Will relieve Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Sores, Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Backache, Wounds, &c.

25 A BOTTLE

SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of *Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption* and for the relief of Consumptive persons.

PRICE 25 CTS. For Sale by all dealers.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

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Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners C. W. Overman, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. F. Snell and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. W. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Thomas Spires. Attorney—W. J. Griffin. Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gurkin.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

Colored. Methodist—Rev. M. P. Hawkins, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M., D. B. Bradford Sec'y, and D. S. Kramer Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Jacob Salomkuky N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenas Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—J. F. Sanders, President; C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary; C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary; T. B. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Elisha Lister, Elliott Whitehurst, Rufus Scott, M. W. Bufkins. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education. W. J. Griffin, R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep

—MISCELLANEOUS.—

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Real Estate a Specialty.

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ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

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Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law

Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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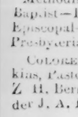

BOOT & SHOEMAKER

2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

☞ Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street

ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,

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East Main Street,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,

DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All Orders filled Promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not Free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co.

OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,

Washington, D C

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, December 23, 1891

☞ Christmas day after to morrow!

☞ The shooting is reported good on the Currituck ducking grounds.

☞ Sunday was the shortest day of this year, being only 9 hours and 41 minutes from sunrise to sunset.

☞ The boy who finds his stockings well filled on Christmas morning doesn't care what the other fellow got.

☞ The Annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, embracing this part of North Carolina, was held at Norfolk last week

☞ A number of boxes of select bambo, ivy, holly and other choice evergreens have been shipped North for Christmas decorations.

☞ The CAROLINIAN will enter upon the new year with a revised list. If any fail to receive it after this issue they will understand that it is because of their own neglect,

☞ Following the mild weather of the past few weeks Jack Frost has put in his appearance. He isn't particularly welcome. Ice that he never thought of is now being chemically made and he is out of a job.

☞ There was a disastrous conflagration at Williamston on the morning of the 16th. The fire started in the Postoffice and rapidly extended, destroying property to the amount of $20,000.

☞ A copy of the Industrial edition of the *Washington Progress* has been received. It is handsomely gotten up and is full of useful information about the town of Washington and the county of Beaufort

☞ An editor who has evidently had experience gives it as his opinion that old Job must have got his certificate for patience before he was obliged to go out and buy Christmas presents for all his relatives.

☞ Adhering to general custom, there will be no paper issued from this office next week. The next issue will appear on the 6th of January. Therefore, in addition to wishing our patrons and readers a Merry Christmas, we sincerely hope they will all have a Happy New Year!

☞ A gentleman who is in the habit of visiting our town about once a year on calling and paying his respects to the CAROLINIAN the other day, said: "Elizabeth City continues to grow. Every time I visit it I see improvement and progress, and this time it impresses me as greater than ever before" It is healthy, steady and onward.

☞ Old Santa Claus! How hopefully the children are anticipating his coming! To us of the older generation, the joy and happiness the great day brings back recollections of the gone bye years; but how short a time it seems in memory's retrospect when we were children like them, happy in our ignorance of the carping cares, the anxieties and sorrows of manhood and womanhood. God bless the children! May Santa Claus remember them every one!

☞ Congressman Reyburn, of Philadelphia, will reach here probably on Saturday and take passage on his beautiful steam yacht, awaiting him in our harbor, for Durant's Island where he will spend the holidays shooting game. President Harrison has been invited to accompany him and may accept. Mr. Basnight, who has charge of the ranche, says that if the President does come he will see to it that he has a chance to "bring down" a deer or two.

☞ The CAROLINIAN for 1892 will be, both as a local and general *newspaper*, still better than ever before and special attention will be paid to making it interesting to the family. A full synopsis of the proceedings of Congress will be given, and the political issues before the country will be presented and discussed from the Republican standpoint. Will it be asking too much of those who endorse the paper and the principles it advocates to make a little effort to give it a still wider circulation? The larger its number of readers the greater will be its influence for good

☞ The grand scenic and powerful play "Alone in London" will be presented at the Opera House to-night, with the author Mr. William De Shelley in the leading role, supported by Miss Anna Boyle, formerly leading lady with Thomas Keene and Fred Warde companies of New York, and a strong company of New York artists. Special scenery will be used. The New York *World* says: "'Alone in London' at the Temple scored a triumph. The capacity of the Theatre is 3,000, which was packed in the afternoon, and hundreds were turned away at night." The Norfolk *Virginian* says: "The play is good and the troupe excellent. The leading lady, Miss Boyle, is a charming little actress, beautiful face, molded form and full of emotional power." Let there be a full house to-night.

☞ Remember, manners carry the world for a moment, character for all time.

——A careful comparison is all that Fowler & Co ask of their goods and prices

☞ Many of the disappointments of life come from mistaking acquaintances for friends.

——The right goods for presents at the right time and at right prices at Robinson & Co's.

☞ A thoughtful contemporary advises buying holiday goods early and the pocket book will avoid the rush later on.

——Fowler & Co are ready for the fall trade—an immense stock.

☞ Every man in trouble feels that his friends are not as indignant as they should be.

——Sweeten the holidays with our candies Robinson & Co.

☞ Some people are so impressed with the "dignity of labor" that they keep at a respectful distance from it.

——Economical and effective Christmas presents at Robinson & Co's,

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ Thanks to the 'delinquents" who have responded to the notices in the last issues of the CAROLINIAN. They all say that they don't want to be "left." They won't be, as their names have been entered upon the mailing list for '92. A few more to be heard from.

——Headquarters for fine and cheap Xmas presents at P. W. Melick's, and don't fail to see them.

☞ It is said that "man is a creature of circumstance." To a certain extent this is true; but in no sense should he be imprisoned by his environments. No one is responsible for his parentage, neither is he responsible for many circumstances that surround him during life; but he is accountable if he does not improve his time and break through, one way or another, the barriers in the way of his advancement.

——Don't forget Fowler & Co when you want to buy a Trunk. You will feel bad over it if you do.

☞ What an almost universal habit it is for people to moisten a postage stamp with their tongue and then stick it on the envelop. It is wrong, as it removes a part of the adhesive gum and leaves the stamp in danger of slipping off the envelope when it gets dry. The proper way is to moist. en the corner of the envelope and put the stamp on. It is said that hundreds upon hundreds of letters have gone to the dead letter office as a result of wetting the stamp with the tongue instead of wetting the corner of the envelope.

——Christmas gifts bought from us will make the day long remembered. Robinson & Co.

——A house with 5 rooms and two lots, on the suburbs of the City, for sale A good well of water and some fruit. Inquire at this office.

☞ The colored people are paying more attention than ever before to their houses of worship, making them more comfortable and much neater in appearance. One of the ministers of the A. M. E. Zion denomination, who travels most of his time in this district, informs the CAROLINIAN that the improvement in these respects are over a hundred per cent of what they were even a very few years ago. And, too, he stated that the congregations are increasing in intelligence, and as one of the results their stated services are being conducted with much less excitement than has been so characteristic of them.

——Big shoes, little shoes, high grade shoes, low grade shoes, almost anything in the shoe line at Fowler & Co's.

LOCAL MENTION.

Senata Claus is on his way.—Miss Helen Martin left on Wednesday to spend the holidays with friends at Jackson, Miss.—Mr. James Fields jr of Wilson, U. S. Gauger, called the other day.—A local branch of "The Peoples' Building, Loan and Saving Association," of Geneva, N. Y. has been organized here. D. S. Kramer is president; W. C. Glover vice president and C. C. Pool secretary and treasurer.—Mr. P. Ewell, of Williamston, gave the CAROLINIAN a call on Thursday. He will open a jewelry store here early in January.—Don't buy your best girl a Christmas present on the instalment plan, as she might jilt you before you have made all the payments.—Some politicians are very much like umbrellas; they turn whichever way the wind blows.—

It is coming, it is coming,
Be the weather dark or fair;
See the joy upon the faces,
Feel the blessings in the air,

—Col. W. H. Kitchen, of Halifax State Bank Examiner, was here the other day. He says that he has no use for Grover Cleveland.—Solicitor Blount, of Hertford, was in town on Friday. He drove down, bringing his horse to be shod by our expert Horse-shoer Wm. H. Morris.—It is said that a touch of "grip" makes the whole world kin. In its attacks it is no respector of persons.—Mrs. T. G. Skinner and children, of Hertford, spent last week her visiting here parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pailin, on upper Main street.—One who has taken notes remarks that if you would please a woman, praise her children; if you would please a man praise him.—A shingle factory is about to be started here.—The Rambler notices quite a number more new buildings going up: A handsome dwelling by J. W. Sharber on Burgess street; another by Mr. Leary on First street; still another by Mr. Forbes on Pennsylvania Avenue, and two by Ethridge & Bro on Cypress street. In addition to these several new buildings are being erected in the Third and Fourth Wards. These do not includ those heretofore noted and now well on to completion.—The Versifier writes:

We're nearing again the glad season of cheer,
The Christmas festival's nigh;
And the ragged chrysanthemum goes to the rear,
And the mistletoe berries hang high.

—It is a good rule to "pay as you go," but some people must be going very slow if they go as they pay.—It was in the neighborhood of Ehringhaus street. Said he, "I beg pardon for leaving so early, for, really, I feel so much at h ome here always." Replied she, "No apologies are necessary; I'm sure I always wish you to be at home when you are here." Wonder if he understood her?—The CAROLINIAN had social calls on Saturday from Messrs. Wm. Basnight of Manteo and W. Lynch of Lilly. Always glad to see them.—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Ella E. daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bonnett at their residence in this city on the 31st inst to Mr. David M. Simons, Train Dispatcher of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad at Berkley.—There was gay and enjoyable masquerade parties on Tuesday and Thursday nights at the residence of Mr. T. S. White on Main street and Mr. T. L. Love on Ehringhaus street; and on Friday night there was an entertaining Dine party at Mrs. N. Underwood's on Church street.—The annual meeting of the Toadvine Lumber Company was held here on Friday. They had a handsome entertainment at the Albemarle House.—Ironmonger Bros have opened up their oyster packing house here. As the eleven others remain closed they may be able to get supplies. What a difference from a year ago, all caused by the injurious and unjust oyster law.—Some one observes that though money makes the mare go, it makes Santa Claus come, and our Young Man shouts:

You may have your gun powdery Fourth of July,
With its crackers and pistols wooden;
But give me the turkey with cranberry pie
And glorious Christmas puddin'.

—Our townsman Mr. Wm. H. Morris left on Saturday for Baltimore where he will be married to-morrow to Miss Lula Trestersor.—There is no newspaper like the home paper, especially when it prints all the news as does the CAROLINIAN.—The stores are now crowded with holiday goods buyers. It makes trade lively.—Particularly broad and pleased smiles have adorned the visages of the dealers in overcoats the past week, nor has Fred Davis, the popular coal dealer, been wearing a long face. What a blessing it is to have those near prepared to supply our needs—

The man who cannot "keep his jaw"
Is sometimes taken up by law.

—Hon. T. G. Skinner stopped in town on Saturday on his way home from a visit to Philadelphia. He said that while there he dropped in at Wanamaker's and pronounced it the greatest store in the world.—Walter L. Cohoon returned from Wake Forest on Saturday evening, to spend the holidays at his home on Shepherd street.—Our Mills are kept busy, some of them running over time and our mechanics all find plenty of employment.—The local circulation of the CAROLINIAN continues on the increase.—The trade of Elizabeth City is still expanding and growing. Live business men make a prosperous town.—The changes nearly completed at the Railroad depots and grounds have so greatly improved them as to no longer unfavorably impress the coming and going visitors and travelers —

Again dark nights,
And still no lights.

—The register of the "Hotel Merriam," on Water street, shows a liberal patronage.—Mrs. S. M. Vowles, of Washington City, is visiting her daughter Mrs. Whitehurst on upper Main street.—The members of the Baptist Church here have voted an increase of $200 in the salary of their pastor Rev. C. A. G. Thomas. Of course it must be gratifying to him to have such practical evidence that his services are appreciated by his people.—The subject of general discussion this week will be "Turkey," and the editor of the CAROLINIAN hopes to be able to join in.—Among the arrivals registered at the "Albemarle House" during the past week were visitors from Boston, Lowell, Fitchburg, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Raleigh and other points.—Mr Chas. Schurster esq. Overseer of this Customs District, was in the city on Monday obtaining statistics as required by a late Act of Congress—The editor acknowledges a very pleasant and entertaining visit on Monday from Capt C. S. Daniels, Keeper of North River Light.—Mrs Mary E. Overman, a sister of the late Geo. W. Charles, died on the 18th inst, aged 75 years.—The syndicate that purchased the tract belonging to the late Charles estate met and organized yesterday under the name of "The Improvement Company of Elizabeth City."—Chief Clerk J. M. Mathews, of the Postoffice, has been laid up with the "grippe," but is able to be on duty again. Faithful, polite and obliging, he is always missed.—The cute boy will look to see if there is a hole in his stocking to-morrow night before he hangs it up.—Superintendent Reid has his force doing long needed work on Shepherd street, and he is doing it well.—Mr. Chas. W. Pool, now in business at Lynchburg, Va, is visiting his parents Judge and Mrs Pool, on Lawrence street.—Kris Kringle is in town. He and the children are on top, and there is no use of talking about anything else the balance of the week.—Mr. G. B. Thompson is burning another kiln of bricks this week. He is an expert at the business.—The Methodist Sunday School will have an "Entertainment on New Years Eve.—While putting on a belt Saturday at the planing mill of Kramer Bros, Mr. Philip Cohoon was hurt by the belt breaking.—Our young townsman Dr. John W. Griggs has located at South Mills.

One of the easiest things to catch and at the same time one of the most difficult to get rid of is a cough or cold. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup however, proves equal to the emergency.

Any one in possession of 25 cents can go to the nearest dealer and procure a bottle of Salvation Oil and be cured at once of rheumatism, neuralgia, or any pain or ache.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Wilmington is greatly excited over the arrest of John C. Davis, prominent in church affairs and principal promoter of the elegant new Fifth Street Methodist Church, on the charge of obtaining money and funds under false pretenses to an amount approaching $100,000. Much of the money was church funds. Widows, orphans and laborers are reported to have suffered at his hands. Claims of $60,000 are already in lawyers hands for collection. Davis is in the custody of the sheriff.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great nerve tonic and alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the liver and kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cts at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

Nobody can have dyspepsia if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

A VERY HANDSOME NUMBER.—This week's issue of *Frank Leslie's Weekly* is exceedingly striking. Among the interesting pages we find photographic scenes of the recent terrible earthquake in Japan. One of these pictures shows a road near Gifu, where the cracks in the surface are wide enough for a man to stand it, and are three feet deep. There is also a page of pictures of Washington life, and, by the way, we notice that Frank Leslie's Weekly is the only paper in the country which devotes a page to Washington matter as well as to foreign illustrations every week. Another magnificent page represents the Italian opera in New York.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Nobody will suffer from liver disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Send by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

Thats what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karet gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set, Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Durham, N. C., writes: "Our Jewelers have confessed they don't know how you can furnish such work for the money."

One good reliable agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.

EMPIRE WATCH CO.,
11-4, 91, 1yr. New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 11.35 A. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2.35 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9.00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer Lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Macey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belle Haven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Bay River, South Creek, &c

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NAUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the R. & D. R. R. train for Raleigh, Greensboro &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Morehead City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harney, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Agt

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

S. W. GARY, Superintendant.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from the Office at Norfolk.

Vessels over 90 feet length and over 15 feet beams (the dimensions called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

C. W. Grice & Bro, Props

Corner Main and Road Sts,

Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.

J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.

HERTFORD, N. C.

Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests, Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☞ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

JOHNNIE

Will they go? Well, I should say so! You could not hold the bargains with a two-inch rope. Should you make a visit to our store and

- GET YOUR -

eyes on the wonderful bargains there offered you will without delay pull —not a

- - GUN - -

but your pocket book and go home loaded down with the purest and best goods the market affords. Call and see how it works.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queensware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY,

Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.

PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT Wholesale and Retail,

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.

Nothing equal to it for the household.

Or for Fish Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G. MORRISETTE.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Lead' Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA & CO.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

The Largest Stock of Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

Ever Shown in Elizabeth City,

Are now open for your examination at

Fowler & Co's.

—With prices to please both at—

Wholesale and Retail.

NOTICE THIS!

And after you read this advertisement call at my store and examine my stock of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES and HATS.

&c., &c, and if you see my goods you will be sure to make a purchase that will please you and make you a customer ever afterwards. Call and look at my stock.

R. SALOMONSKY.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ Oh my! Have you seen the new Mather Fastening Kid Gloves? No buttons! No hooks! and so convenient. Every pair warranted. They are for sale by Salamonsky. ☜

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, Once one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods, in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.

WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Furniture, Wares and Stationery.

☞ I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of ☜

Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,

—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—

P. W. MELICK,

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

WRECKED BY A BROKEN RAIL.

Fatal Accident to an Express Train in Ohio.

A Dining Car and a Locomotive Telescoped.

A fatal accident occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad near Lima, Ohio, a few mornings ago. About 9:30 A. M. the dining car in passenger train No. 25 (the Columbian express) left the track 200 feet east of the east end of the passing siding at that place, and the two following sleeping cars went with it.

The dining car was wrecked and the two sleepers were badly damaged by being thrown against the engine of east-bound train second 72, which was waiting on the siding for No. 25 to pass. The following is a correct list of the killed: J. H. Curtis, of Chicago, cook in the dining car; H. J. Manuel, of Chicago, cook in the dining car; J. Wulf, of Fort Wayne, Ind., fireman on the freight train; unknown man, found in the wreck of the dining car.

Seventeen persons were badly injured. The train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour. The engine, baggage car and day coach passed over in safety, but the train parted in the rear of the day coach, and the dining car and two sleepers were thrown over to the north track with terrific force. The accident happened at the east end of the long siding which is north of the main track. The broken rail was found about forty rods east of the switch used by the freights east bound. The freight train was standing on the siding with the engine almost up to the switch. The dining car of the wrecked train jumped to the side track and ran into the freight engine, which telescoped the car half a length. Little was visible of the engine besides the cab and tender.

The scene at the wreck was frightful. The sleeping car Arden lay on its side in a ditch. The Delphos sleeper was upright but badly wrecked, and the Parisian dining-car was in a similar condition, just as the freight engine had telescoped it. In the front end of this car the cooks were busy getting breakfast, and when the crash came H. J. Manuel and J. H. Curtis were in the kitchen at work. Manuel was caught by the locomotive and the boiler and some timbers and was literally roasted alive. His cries for help were piteous. He lived about half an hour. Curtis was also buried in the wreck. He was not rescued for over an hour and was horribly bruised and scalded. He died shortly after being taken out. Both men lived in Chicago.

The fireman on the freight train was caught between the tender and boiler and killed. His name is J. Wulf, and his home is in Fort Wayne, Ind.

The body of a man crushed beyond recognition was found under the dining car. In all, about thirty-five or forty persons were injured.

Everything possible was done by the railroad officials to alleviate the suffering of the wounded, and they had a full corps of physicians on the ground in a short time after the accident. The track was torn up for a distance of thirty rods east of the switch, and traffic was blocked until 9 o'clock that afternoon.

A DISGRACED OFFICIAL.

Forced Resignation of Michigan's Secretary of State.

In response to an emphatic demand from Governor Winans, of Michigan, Daniel E. Soper, Secretary of State, tendered his resignation, which was promptly accepted.

This is a sequel to rumors that have been current for some days, and took shape by the filing of charges against Soper by the Mayor of Lansing, the most important of which was that of selling and appropriating to his own use the proceeds of fifty sets of Howell's Annotated Statutes; the giving away of several hundred copies of the Michigan Manual contrary to the law; of demanding, on penalty of dismissal from office, if refused, the sum of $500 from his deputy as compensation for his appointment to the office, and extravagant purchases of supplies at a loss to the State.

When confronted with the charges by the Governor Soper acknowledged their truth.

THE Census Office issued a bulletin giving the population of Alaska by race, and also of six of the 200 villages and settlements enumerated during 1890 and 1891. The population of Alaska, 31,795, as based upon the enumeration, is classified as whites, mixed (Russian and native), Indians, Mongolians with a grouping of all others, while the Indians, numbering seventy-three per cent. of the whole population, are classified as Eskimo, Thinket, Whabaskan, Aleut, Tsimpsean and Hyda.

ESTIMATES for the French army for 1892 amount to $135,009,000 or about $7,550,000 less than for 1891. For pensions, military railway construction and standing army and navy together, the expenditure will be approximately $255,000,000.

Enormous Demand for Eggs.

An egg merchant, who goes from house to house buying eggs, told us a few days since that he expected to pay 50 cents a dozen for eggs before Christmas.

Many persons who keep hens will probably not have an egg to sell when they reach fifty cents. Some one may ask, "what can a body do when the pesky old hens stop laying, and the pullets refuse to begin until spring?" Why? do as Wm. H. Seomans, of Columbia, Conn., Editor of the Germantown Telegraph, did last winter. He says: "Last fall I made an experiment worth giving our readers. Until about Dec. 1st, I was getting from twenty common hens, only one or two eggs a day. I decided to try Sheridan's Condition Powder. I confess I had but little faith in its value to make hens lay. Commenced feeding, and for nine days, saw very little effect. Then the hens began laying, and in three months laid 858 eggs. Part of the time the thermometer was 12 degrees below zero, and my hens were laying a dozen eggs a day, while my neighbors (who did not use the powder) were getting none. I now, without hesitation, believe it is a valuable aid to farmers for egg-production." Well might he believe, for nearly 72 dozen eggs, in three months, from twenty common hens, with eggs worth 50 cents, is worth having. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass., (the only makers of Sheridan's Condition Powder to make hens lay). Will send, postpaid to any person, two 25 cent packs of powder, and a new Poultry Raising Guide, for 60 cents. The book alone costs 25 cents. For $1.00 five packs of powder and a book; for $1.20 a large 2½ pound can and book; six cans for $5.00, express prepaid. Send stamps or cash. Interesting testimonials sent free.

Malaria

Is believed to be caused by poisonous miasms arising from low marshy land, or from decaying vegetable matter, and which, breathed into the lungs, enter and poison the blood. If a healthy condition of the blood is maintained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, one is much less liable to malaria, and Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured many severe cases of this distressing affection even in the advanced stages when the terrible chills and fever prevailed. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills.—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price, 25c.

RADWAY'S PILLS

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy

For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the internal Viscera. Purely vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

PERFECT DIGESTION Will be accomplished by taking one of Radway's Pills every morning, about ten o'clock, as a dinner pill. By so doing

SICK HEADACHE

Dyspepsia, Foul Stomach, Biliousness, will be avoided and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren street, New York. ☞ Information worth thousands will be sent to you.

TO THE PUBLIC. Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

IT was reported from Boston that Henry L. Norcross, a note-broker, of Somerville, Mass., was believed to be the bomb-thrower who tried to assassinate Millionaire Russell Sage in New York City.

MRS. IRWIN MCDOWELL, widow of Major General McDowell, died at her home in New York City. Mrs. McDowell's maiden name was Helen M. Burden. She was born in Troy, N. Y., on January 22, 1826.

CAPTAIN SEYMOUR PAGE, the oldest citizen of Falls Village, Conn., is dead, aged ninety-five years. Mrs. Theodosia Lampon died in Stratford, Conn., a few days ago, aged 101 years and six months.

THE grip has broken out in epidemic form in Philadelphia, Penn., and many other Eastern cities and towns. Its ravages are widespread.

EDWARD M. FIELD, the son of Cyrus W. Field and head of the late stock broking firm of Field, Lindley, Wiechers & Co., which failed for more than a million of dollars in the last week of November, has been taken from the asylum and lodged in Police Headquarters, New York City, criminal charges having been preferred against him.

JOSIAH MINOT, at one time the law partner of Franklin Pierce, died at Concord, N. H., aged seventy-three. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas and prominently identified with many financial institutions.

SURGEON MELANCTHON L. RUTH, of the United States Navy, died at the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., in his forty-seventh year. Doctor Ruth was one of the best known men in the United States Navy. He was an intimate friend of Secretary Tracy, and it was he who carried the Secretary from his burning house in Washington, where his wife and daughter lost their lives.

A COLLISION occurred on the New York Central near Fishkill, N. Y., in which both engines were completely wrecked, the fireman of the express, John Smith, of Albany, was scalded to death and the engineer, James Kelly, of Albany, fatally scalded.

THE Alleghany Valley Railroad was purchased at Pittsburg, Penn., by the Pennsylvania for $3,000,000, the latter assuming the bonded indebtedness of $20,000,000.

South and West.

A NEW YORK syndicate has decided to build beet sugar factories throughout Nebraska and adjoining States, with headquarters in Omaha.

A SATISFACTORY test of the new navy smokeless powder was made at Indian Head, Md.

A HEAD-ON railroad collision occurred five miles above Jonesboro, Ill., between a freight train and a construction train. Engineer G. S. Fiippin and two laborers were killed, and eight others injured, some mortally.

GREAT damage was inflicted in the San Francisco and San Gabriel valleys, in California, and at Pasadena by a wind strom. A. G. Taber was killed at Norfolk. In Verdugo Canyon and the Glendale section the storm was the wildest ever known. Buildings were wrecked, cars derailed and orange trees stripped.

THE grip again became prevalent in Baltimore, Md. Many citizens of Atlanta, Ga., suffered from the same epidemic. The disease appeared in the milder form in many parts of Illinois.

RICHARD FURLAND and Bert Bamberg were killed, James Mitchell was injured, and a barn was set afire and destroyed by the explosion of a threshing machine on E. Royce's farm near Mayville, Mich.

COLONEL WILLIAM E. MERRILL, United States Engineer in charge of the Ohio River and its navigable tributaries, dropped dead on a train near Edgefield, Ill. He was born in Wisconsin in 1825.

THE annual meeting of the American Federation of Labor, the first ever held in the South, was called to order at Erswell Hall, Birmingham, Ala., by President Samuel Gompers. Nearly 200 delegates from every part of the United States and Canada were in attendance.

THE Virginia Legislature in session at Richmond re-elected John W. Daniel United States Senator without opposition.

ON one of the leading thoroughfares in Chicago, Ill., a few nights ago five daring highwaymen suddenly surrounded one of Uncle Sam's biggest mail wagons, and at revolver point forced the postal employes to throw out several sacks.

Washington.

SPEAKER CRISP has appointed John T. Waterman his private secretary. Thomas O. Towles, of Missouri, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington.

A TREATY with Germany has been arranged by the State Department at Washington under which American grain and pork are to be admitted to the German Empire at greatly reduced rates of duty.

RICHARD G. DOVE, a fourteen hundred dollar clerk in the mail division of the Treasury Department, died in Washington a few days ago. He had been employed in that department for sixty-two years, having been appointed a messenger in 1829, during President Jackson's administration.

A COMPARATIVE statement of the estimates of appropriations needed for the next fiscal year has been prepared at Washington by Messrs. Courts and Cleves, the respective clerks to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. This statement shows an excess in estimates of regular appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1892, of $9,522,852, as compared with the estimates a year ago for the current fiscal year.

THERE was a notable gathering in the Washington home of Mrs. S. S. Cox, to witness the presentation to her, on behalf of the officers and men of the Life Saving Service of the Treasury, of a magnificent vase of silver, intended to express the appreciation of the members of the service of the labors of her late husband in its behalf.

THE Republican caucus committee, which had been engaged at Washington for a week in filling the vacancies on the Senate committees, made a final report to the full caucus of Senators, who received the list of assignments and laid them over for approval.

THE Brazilian Government has asked the State Department at Washington for an extension of time for the ratification of the treaty of arbitration recently concluded between Brazil and the United States.

THE President approved the report of the Examining Board in the case of Commander Augustus V. Kellogg, United States Navy, who was therefore placed on the retired list with furlough pay.

Foreign.

LORD DUFFERIN has been appointed British Ambassador to France in the place of the late Lord Lytton.

ADVICES from Pekin, China, state that the Mongolian insurrection is at an end, and that forty-two insurgents have been beheaded.

MUCH damage was done by storms in Great Britain.

CHILI'S Foreign Minister, Matta, in his circular letter to the European and American Legations, says that President Harrison and Secretary Tracy have been misinformed of events in that country, and repeats that justice will be done in the Baltimore affair.

A FIERCE fight between the Irish factions occurred in Waterford City, during which Michael Davitt was badly hurt.

THE burial of Dom Pedro, ex-Emperor of Brazil, took place at Lisbon, Portugal. The hearse was drawn by eight horses, and the coffin was covered with floral wreaths. All the members of the royal family, and all the officials of the foreign Diplomatic Corps, with the exception of the Brazilian Embassy, accompanied the remains to the Pantheon, where the body was deposited in the family vault.

REPORTS of the ravages of influenza in various parts of Europe are being constantly received. The epidemic is spreading rapidly in Jutland, Holland and Denmark.

THE Chinese Empire has officially notified the State Department at Washington that it will take no part in the World's Fair.

A CROWDED ferryboat capsized in the Elbe at Harburg, Germany, hundreds of people being thrown into the water. Ten of the passengers were drowned.

THERE is a revolutionary movement in the Brazilian province of Sao Paulo.

THE revolt in Sao Paulo, Brazil, has been suppressed. The insurgents had succeeded in expelling the local officials, but they will all be reinstated.

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Fatal Accident to Italian Workmen on a Colorado Railroad.

A fatal accident occurred during the night on the line of the Rio Grande Western Railway, thirty miles west of Grand Junction, Col., at a small station called Ruby. Dennis O'Neill, section foreman, was killed, and three section men were mortally injured.

A landslide had fallen on the track, and in the hurry to remove the debris dynamite was used. The dynamite was frozen, and was placed near a fire to thaw, when one of the sticks exploded. All the men were Italians except the foreman.

ACROSS THE WIRES.

An Interesting Budget of Foreign and Domestic News.

Prince of Wales's Eldest Son to Wed Princess Victoria of Teck.

The principal topic in English aristocratic circles is the engagement of Prince Albert Victor to Princess Victoria Mary of Teck. On all sides the utmost satisfaction is expressed, and there is no doubt, says a London special, that the match is a love affair to a far greater extent than the majority of royal marriages. No definite date has yet been fixed for the wedding, but it is the general belief that it will take place shortly. Society is on the qui vive in regard to the event, which will undoubtedly be one of the greatest ceremonies that has occurred in recent years in England.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR.

Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, K. G., Duke of Clarence and Avondale, commonly known as "Collars and Cuffs," is the eldest son of the Prince of Wales, and is therefore in the line of direct succession to the throne of Great Britain. He was born on January 8, 1864. In 1877 he entered the navy as a midshipman and passed two years on board the Britannia. In 1879, with his brother, Prince George, he went to the West Indies on the Bacchante; and in 1880-'82, still on the Bacchante, the two Princes traveled around the world to South America, Australia, and the Cape of Good Hope. In October, 1883, Prince Albert Victor went to Trinity College, Cambridge, and studied there until the summer, when he went to Heidelberg; in 1884 he went to Aldershot to study "military science," and in 1885 was made Lieutenant in the Tenth Hussars; in 1888 he became Captain, and in 1889 became Major; in 1890 he was raised to the peerage by the titles of Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and Earl of Athlone; in 1883 he had been "invested" with the Order of the Garter.

The cuffs which have given to the Duke of Clarence and Avondale the name by which he is generally known are not apparent in the portrait, but the collar is, very much so.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA OF TECK.

Princess Victoria Mary, or to give her her full name, Princess Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes, is the only daughter of His Higaness Franz Louise Paul Alexander, Duke of Teck, G. C. B., and Her Royal Highness Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth, Dutchess of Teck and cousin of the Queen. She was born May 26, 1867, and is therefore twenty-four years old. She has three brothers, one of whom is a Lieutenant in the Seventeenth Lancers.

Thirty Men Drowned.

The most serious of all the disasters that have resulted from the late storm in England is the wreck of the British ship Enterkin, Captain Sinclair, which was bound from Hull to Brisbane. She was caught in the storm while bound down the Channel, and was driven upon the Galloper Sands, off Ramsgate. Thirty lives were lost in this disaster, every person on board except an apprentice boy being drowned.

The Enterkin was driven ashore almost broadside on. After she had struck, a part of the crew succeeded in launching a boat, and got clear of the ship. They headed shoreward, but were almost immediately thrown into the sea by the swamping of their boat by a high roller. Every man who was in the boat was drowned, almost in sight of his comrades on the wreck. Shortly afterward the ship, which had been standing on a comparatively even keel, was struck by a tremendously high sea. She keeled over, throwing every person aboard of her into the water. Only one of them, the apprentice boy, succeeded in gaining the weather rigging, which was just awash. Here the lad remained throughout the night, drenched and almost frozen. Next morning a fishing smack sighted the wreck and bore down to it. With much difficulty a boat was got alongside the Enterkin, and the boy was taken off.

Chief Joel B. Mayes Dead.

Joel B. Mayes, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, died at Tahlequah, Indian Territory, at 5 o'clock a few mornings ago. Joel Bryan Mayes was born in the Cherokee reservation, Ga., October 20, 1833. His father was white and his mother of mixed blood, being descended on her paternal side from James Adair, an Indian agent under George III. Joel was removed while a boy to the Cherokee reservation in Indian Territory. He graduated from the Cherokee Male Seminary in 1853, and taught until the Civil War, when he enlisted in the Confederate army. He held the position of quartermaster during the war. He returned to the farm on Grand River in 1865, and was made County Commissioner and Chief Clerk to the Cherokee Court, a dual position he held for many years. For two years he was County Judge. While holding the latter office he was chosen Associate and subsequently Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. He became chief of the Cherokee Nation in August, 1887, having been elected after a close fight.

The Dynamiter Identified.

A Boston dispatch says that no doubt is longer entertained there of the correctness of the identification of the Russell Sage bomb thrower with Henry L. Norcross, the note broker, of Somerville. The evidence is regarded as completed by the letter which he left to his mother, stating that he was going to New York to get $1,200,000, and that if he was not successful he should kill himself.

Norcross's parents admit the identification and the opinion of crazy fits of Norcross's acquaintances corroborates them. They are not disposed to talk further for publication, but let the public know that they are no longer in doubt as to the fate of their son.

Among those who have followed the case most closely the evidence is regarded as final to the degree that nothing more satisfactory is desired or could be asked. They say that the case has in that respect passed into history. No doubt is entertained that Norcross was insane.

Important Railroad Decision.

The United States Supreme Court at Washington held, in an opinion just rendered by Justice Field, that a tax levied by the State of Maine on the gross receipts of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the privilege of exercising its franchises within the State of Maine was legal and constitutional and was not contrary to the provision of the Constitution prohibiting the States from regulating interstate commerce.

A Building Society Suspends.

The Portsea Island Building Society, of Portsmouth, England, has suspended payment. The society held securities amounting to about $3,500,000 in bank connected with the organization. Working men are the heaviest losers, hence the suspension is causing much excitement about Portsmouth.

Fifteen Crushed to Death.

An overweighted brewery collapsed at Pinneberg, Germany.

Twenty-eight workmen were buried beneath a mass of debris, and fifteen of them died before the rescuers could reach them.

A Fire Chief Killed.

John Unchrich, Chief of the Fire Department of Sandusky, Ohio, was killed a few days ago by falling from the hatchway of the propeller R. E. Schuck while making an inspection of that boat.

Boston's Share of Immigrants.

The number of immigrants arriving at Boston, Mass., from transatlantic ports during the fiscal year just closed was 31,556, thirty-five less than for the same period last year.

THE YEAR 1892.

1892	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Jan.							2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Feb.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Apr.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May		2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

1892	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Sept.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Dec.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Eclipses in 1892.

In the year 1892 there will be four Eclipses—two of the Sun and two of the Moon.

1. A Total Eclipse of the Sun, April 26th, 4:18 in the evening, invisible in North America, visible in the South Pacific Ocean and western part of South America.

2. A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, May 11th, partly visible, the Moon rising eclipsed. The beginning visible generally in the westerly portions of Asia, in Europe, Africa, the Atlantic Ocean, and the easterly portions of South America. The ending visible generally in Arabia, Europe, Africa, the Atlantic Ocean, South America, and the extreme easterly portion of North America.

The Four Seasons.

Winter begins	1891, December 21,	10:48	P. M.
Spring "	1892, March 19,	10:24	P. M.
Summer "	" June 20,	6:26	P. M.
Autumn "	" September 22,	9:01	A. M.
Winter "	" December 21,	3:21	A. M.

Morning Stars.

Venus, after July 9.
Mars, after August 4.
Jupiter, until March 4, after October 12.
Saturn, after March 16 until September 25.
Mercury, until March 6, after April 19 until June 20, after August 25 until October 7, after December 11.

Evening Stars.

Venus, until July 9.
Mars, until August 4.
Jupiter, until March 4, after October 12.
Saturn, after March 16 until September 25.
Mercury, after March 6 until April 19, after June 20 until August 25, after October 7 until December 11.

Planets Brightest.

Mercury, March 31st, July 29th, November 23d, setting then just after the Sun; also January 19th, May 17th, September 11th, rising then just before the Sun. Saturn, March 16th. Venus, June 24, August 15th. Mars, August 4th. Jupiter, October 13th.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

MINISTER Egan was an errand boy.

GREECE'S King speaks twelve languages.

THE Emperor of Japan lately entered on his fortieth year.

THE Emperor of China has begun the study of English arithmetic.

THE late Lord Lytton is said to have been a firm believer in ghosts.

COLONEL J. S. MOSBY, of war time guerilla fame, practices law in San Francisco, Col.

SIGNOR CRISPI, late Premier of Italy, is writing his memoirs for postumorous publication.

HUXLEY is one of the few men of science who smokes, and he never commenced the habit until he was forty.

FRANK R. STOCKTON, the novelist, was originally an engraver, and worked at that calling in Philadelphia.

GENERAL JOHN PALMER is the tenth Kentucky-born Senator who has represented Illinois at the National Capital.

COLONEL JOSEF ARANZIBAR, the heroic founder of Peruvian independence and the oldest officer on the army rolls, is dead.

LOUIS KOSSUTH is now feeble and almost blind. More than this, he is poverty striken. It is forty years since he made that memorable tour of the United States.

MISS MARY CHENOWITH, the chief apostle of Christian Science, it said to be worth in the neighborhood of $8,000,000 and lives in a house in San Jose, Col., which contains 100 rooms.

DR. ERNST, the new professor in the Harvard Medical School, was the man who once demonstrated to some sceptical students the fact that a curved ball could be pitched by repeatedly curving the ball between two posts set up in a line.

WILLIAM S. HAYMOND, a lawyer at Fairmount, W. Va., claims to be the youngest Confederate veteran. He was a courier on the staff of General Imboden, in 1862, when but ten years of age, and at eleven held a commission as Major.

PRESIDENT HARRISON is a tremendous pedestrian, and his favorite method of getting a good tramp is to be driven out in the country in the White House mail wagon and have the driver set him down at a long distance from home so that he can walk back.

GOVERNOR JONES, the head of the Choctaw Nation, is a pacific savage clad in store clothes, which look as if he had donned them with the aid of a pitchfork. He wears a stubby gray mustache, a portentous watch chain and a diamond pin nestling in a sky-blue cravat. He talks very little English.

FIVE STRIKERS KILLED.

A Colorado Town Terrorized by Austrian and Italian Rioters.

A strike at the mines of the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, at Crested Butte, Col., has resulted much more seriously than was at first anticipated. About 500 Austrian and Italian miners employed at these works went out on a strike because of a proposed reduction of wages by the company.

Since the men went out they have refused to allow the company to bring in new men, have stopped the pumps and fans at the works, allowing them to fill with gas until there is danger of the mines blowing up, and have paraded the streets heavily armed, threatening death to any one who should attempt to assist the company in any manner.

Sheriff Shares, of Gunnison, arrived there with a posse of twenty-five men for the purpose of taking possession of and guarding the mines. No sooner had they alighted from the train than they were attacked by about two hundred armed Sicilians and Austrians, who began firing with their rifles. The sheriff held his men for a moment and then ordered them to return the fire, which they did with deadly effect, killing five strikers. They were all Italians. George Simonici and Matt Grahak, Austrians, were fatally wounded.

After the firing the miners retreated and the Sheriff's posse marched up the hill and took possession of the mines and threw up redoubts.

TENNESSEE'S ARMY.

It Numbers Only Sixteen Men, but Gives Promise of Growing

Tennessee has a standing army. At present it consists of only sixteen men, and is sleeping in nine tents, but gives promise of growing.

The army is bivouacked on Capitol Hill, Nashville, waiting orders to march on Briceville. The army arrived there from Memphis the other day. It disgusted itself over the city during the morning, but late in the afternoon came together again and gathered at the Capitol.

The State officials are not very talkative, but it was learned that these sixteen men have been sworn in service for one year, and that it is the intention to swear in altogether 150. They will be regularly equipped as soldiers, and fifty men will be placed at each of the branch prisons at Coal Creek, Briceville and Oliver Springs.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. AMELIA SPIESS blew out her brains with a pistol at Lancaster, Penn., because her mother threatened to put her husband out of her house.

THE Irwin (Penn.) Bank failed to open. P. S. Pool & Son, proprietors, have made an assignment.

HESTER LEWIS and Levia Shields, two colored women, were killed, and two colored men seriously injured by the collapse of the Twin Bayou Bridge, near Natchez, Miss. A boy had his arm broken. The party was on the bridge with a four mule team when the structure fell, carrying them with it.

EX-GOVERNOR A. P. K. SAFFORD, of Oregon, died a few days ago at Tarpon Springs, of which town he was the founder. He had been ill for over a year. He was born in Vermont about fifty-four years ago.

A RAILROAD collision occurred near Alderson, W. Va., between a freight and passenger train. The killed were a fireman named Lyons and a postal clerk named Burnett. A railroad wreck also occured at Dudley, Iowa. Seventeen cars were demolished and Engineer Welsh and Fireman McGovern were instantly killed.

THE anti-lottery and pro-lottery wings of the Democratic party of Louisiana held separate conventions in Baton Rouge.

THE President sent in the following nominations for United States Circuit Court Judges: William L. Putnam, of Maine, for the First Judicial Circuit; Nathaniel Shipman, of Connecticut, for the Second; George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, Third; Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, Fourth; William H. Taft, of Ohio, Sixth; William A. Woods, of Indiana, Seventh; Warren Truitt, of Oregon, United States District Judge for the District of Alaska.

THE fishing smack Osprey was wrecked in the Firth of Tay, Scotland, during a severe snow squall. The five men forming her crew were drowned.

THE steamer Prince Soltykoff, from Barry for St. Nazaire, was wrecked off Brest, France, and every person on board of her, twenty in all, except the captain, was drowned.

THE Quebec (Canada) Cabinet was dismissed from office by Lieutenant-Governor Angers.

DANIEL HAND, a philanthropist, whose princely gift to the America Missionary Association for the education of the colored people in the Southern States attracted a good deal of attention a few years ago, died in Guilford, Conn., of old age. He was ninety years old in July last.

THE Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry, founded by Anthony J. Drexel, the banker, was dedicated at Philadelphia, Penn. The building was erected at a cost of $600,000, and Mr. Drexel has endowed it with $1,000,000.

EDWARD H. COLE, the missing bank cashier of Nyack, N. Y., returned to his home after being absent for six days, but in a deplorable condition. He is a physical wreck and his mind is gone. He fails to recognize his weeping wife and child.

A PASSENGER train from Kansas City, Mo., was wrecked just south of Cherry Creek Bridge, Kan., by the displacement of a rail, owing to decayed ties. Twenty-six passengers were injured, three of them fatally.

JOHN L. FERGUSON, a bookkeeper in the National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., was arrested and sent to jail for embezzling $20,000.

JOHN C. DAVIS, prominent in church affairs in Wilmington, N. C., has been arrested on a charge of obtaining $100,000 under false pretences.

THE boiler in Collett's sawmill at Ridgeville, Ind., exploded, killing three men and fatally injuring two others.

THE Chairmen of the leading Senate Committees are: Appropriations, Allison; Agriculture, Paddock; Commerce, Frye; Finance, Morrill; Foreign Relations, Sherman; Indian Affairs, Dawes; Military Affairs, Hawley; Pensions, Davis; Privileges and Elections, Teller; Public Lands, Plumb; Postoffices and Post-roads, Sawyer; Naval Affairs, Cameron.

THE President appointed Elbert B. Monroe, of Connecticut, to be a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners, vice John Charlton, resigned.

REPRESENTATIVE CULBERSON, of Texas, informed President Harrison that he would not accept a position on the Interstate Commerce Commission.

W. HAUSER was elected President of the National Council of the Federal Assembly of Switzerland, and, therefore, President of the Swiss Confederation. Mr. Hauser was formerly Chief of the Military Department, and comes from Zurich.

MINISTER RIBOT has recalled the French Consuls in Bulgaria, because of the expulsion of a French newspaper correspondent; that country is strengthening her garrisons.

WINTER VISITORS KILLED.

A Horrible Quadruple Murder in Florida.

Miss A. H. Bruce, Master Frank Packwood, Mrs. L. D. Hatch and her son were found murdered in a house occupied by the Packwood family on the east coast, six miles south of New Smyrna, in Volusia County, Fla.

Their throats were cut. The victims had apparently been dead for eighteen or twenty-four hours. These people had gone there to spend the winter, having arrived only a week before. Some of them were from New York State. There is no clue to the murderers. Tramps are suspected of the crime.

The Packwood residence is on the bank of Hilsboro River, six miles below New Smyrna. It is situated in a thick orange grove. The country road is about half a mile in the rear. The place is very isolated. The following special despatch was received from Orange City, Fla.:

The house was entered during the night through a window, the intruder smashing the sash and glass to gain an entrance. Visitors to the premises next morning saw in one corner of the main room on the floor the body of Mrs Hatch. She had been shot through the left eye. In the same room, lying on the bed, was the body of her six-year-old son. He had been shot under the left eye and his throat was cut from ear to ear. In the adjoining room, lying on the floor, was the body of Frank Packwood, Jr., four years old. He was shot through the head and his throat was cut also. In the same room, lying on the bed, was the body of Miss Bruce. She had been assaulted and her skull and face had been smashed with a heavy weapon. Her face had also been penetrated by a bullet and her throat had been cut. At the broken window a large revolver was found, two chambers having been discharged. On the bed by the side of the body of Miss Bruce lay a double-barrelled shotgun with the stock broken. On the bed, near the body of the Hatch boy, lay a long-bladed butcher knife. Robbery was undoubtedly the motive.

FOUR PERSONS MURDERED.

A Colored Desperado Kills His Wife and Three Others.

A colored desperado, known as "Little Joe" Patterson, living on the John Sewell plantation, near Shreveport, La., deliberately shot to death his wife and a colored man. He then went to the store of James Lay, a half-mile distant, and emptied his gun at him, mortally wounding him. He next visited the house of Captain Dave Wallace, whom he also shot and mortally wounded.

Messrs. Wallace and Lay are prominent citizens of Bossier parish, the former having recently been nominated to the Legislature from that parish. The murderer made his escape.

However, he was so closely pressed by a pursuing mob that he returned to his home, driving out the mourners who were sitting up with his wife's body and shot himself dead.

The mob recovered the body of the murdered woman and set fire to the house, and Patterson's charred body lies in the ruins.

A NEW WAR SECRETARY.

The President Names Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia.

Sketch of the Career of the New Cabinet Officer.

President Harrison has named Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, Secretary of War, to succeed Redfield Proctor, of Vermont, who has taken ex-Senator Edmunds's seat in the United States Senate.

Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841 and at an early age moved with his parents to Missouri. After going to the common schools he went to the University of Missouri, from which institution he graduated with honor. He studied law immediately thereafter and was soon admitted to the Bar. In 1863 he turned his eyes to the far West and joined the expedition of Territorial officers bound for Arizona and New Mexico. Ex-Govern